THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 52—No. 43. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, October 26, 1870. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

Is published every Wednesday in the old Argus building on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at $2 per year in advance.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

JOHN MOORE, *Druggist* and dealer in paints, oils, pure medical Wines and Liquors, Glassware, Lamps and Fancy Goods; Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. sep28:ly

D. EAST, Dealer in Groceries, Flour, Feed, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars. [sep28:ly

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. [sep28:ly

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Anderson, Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. [sep28:ly

J. ANDERSON, Dealer in the improved Wilcox and Gibbs Sewing Machine, Main st. See card in another column. sep28:ly

BEACOM Mrs. E. B., Dealer in Millinery Goods & Trimmings; cor 3d st and Diamond. sep28:ly

JAMES MOORE, Grocery & Restaurant; Choice Teas, Best Coffees, Tobacco and Cigars, Confectionery and Vegetables. Main st. sep28:ly

R. ANSHUTZ, Dealer in Tinware, Stoves, Grates, &c. West end 3d st. sep28:ly

T. W. DEVERE, Insurance agent, Beaver, Pa. Sell and get your property insured. oct5:ly

PITTSBURGH.

J. MORGANSTERN, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, No 66 Market St, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep21:ly

CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, opposite Post Office, Pittsburgh, Pa. Real Estate Register, sent free. [sep21:ly

J. HENDERSON & BRO., Wholesale Druggists, 206 Liberty St, Pittsburgh. sep14:ly

D. RAMALEY'S PARLOR with Apparatus, (near Market st.) Pittsburgh. [sep21:ly

A. A. CLARKE & CO., Importers and Jobbers of Wines, &c., 119 Wood St, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep21:ly

JOSEPH HORNE & CO., "Cor. Wood and Diamond," Pittsburgh—Importers and Jobbers in Notions, Trimmings, Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Fancy Goods, &c. [sep21:ly

REMER & BROTHER, Importers and Jobbers in Confectionery, Nos. 124, 126, 128, 130 Wood st, Pittsburgh. [sep21:ly

J. MOORE, Dealer in choice Teas, Coffees & Family Groceries, No 20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep21:ly

JOHN BIGGERT & SON, Dealers in the New & Wood Family Sewing Machines, 116 Market st, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep21:ly

RIVERSTONE, STOCK & CO., Dealers in Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c. Special rates to Dealers. 59 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14:ly

J. T. Successor to J. M. Lea & Co., Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver ware, No 72 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh. [sep14:ly

W. A. LYONS, House and Sign Painter; writes to order Show Cards for every business.—No. 5 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep21:ly

C. C. FELTON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Furniture and Chairs—Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak. 45 Smithfield st. [oct5:ly

NEW BRIGHTON.

GEO. F. SIEMMON, Bakery & Confectionery, 3rd & 4th street. Special attention given to weddings and balls. [sep14:ly

S. & J. SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailors, Broadway, New Brighton. See adv Tuesday's issue. [sep14:ly

R. WISELER, Dentist, Broadway, New Brighton.

H. NOSS, Photographer—Wilson's Block, Broadway, New Brighton. Best photographs from re-touched negatives. [sep14:ly

WINTER & REDISON, Jewelers and Tobacconists, Broadway, N. Brighton. [sep14:ly

J. HOETTER, Groceries, Queensware and Household Goods, Broadway. [sep14:ly

EVAN PUGH, Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Curtains, Books, Stationery & Notions; Broadway, New Brighton, Pa. [sep21:ly

SCHIFF & STEINFELD, Dealers in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods & Notions; Merchant Tailors & Clothiers, Broadway. oct12:ly

BEAVER FALLS.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Dealer in Improved Howe Sewing Machines. Main St., Beaver Falls, Pa. sep28:ly

MRS. E. KING, Dry Goods, Queensware and Millinery, corner of Main and Baker streets, Beaver Falls. sep14:ly

KENDALL & TANNEY, Artists & Fresco Painters; also, House and Sign Painters, Main St., Beaver Falls. sep14:ly

BRIDGEWATER.

JAMES PORTER, Tinner, Dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet-iron ware, and Iron Cistern Pumps. Bridge st, Bridgewater. [sep14:ly

C. BLATTNER, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. sep14:ly

C. HURST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings, Bridge st, Bridgewater, Pa. sep14:ly

H. DOHERTY, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge Street, Bridgewater. sep14:ly

HANAUER, Millinery, Trimmings & Notions, Bridge st, Bridgewater. sep14:ly

J. SMITH, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions and Confectionery, Bridge st, Bridgewater. sep14:ly

MRS. BRUEN, Gentlemen's Clothing cleaned, Old and repaired, also Bridges neatly. sep14:ly

JOHN WOODRUFF, Marble Cutter; Monuments & Tombstones of all descriptions made to order. 36 Market and Water streets. [sep14:ly

SYLVIS & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Nails, Glass, Queensware, Fruits, Meats, &c. Bridge st, Bridgewater, Pa. [sep14:ly

LUTHER MAGINNIS, Dealer in Groceries, Liquors of Persian Oil, Agent for Wells, Bridgeport—Agents wanted. Office—Bridge st, Bridgewater. [sep14:ly

HIRAM GRANGE, Dealer in Monongahela Coal. Orders left at H. Clerk's, in Beaver, or at the coal store, in Bridgewater, will be promptly attended to. Cash on delivery—Lowest prices. McDonald's Dalton. sep21:ly

ROCHESTER.

WELLSMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery. Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. [sep14:ly

ESKELAND, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds. Brighton st., above Factory Brooks's. [sep14:ly

JOHN KARCHER, Baker and Confectioner—Wheat st., Rochester, Pa. [sep14:ly

ABRAHAM BOYD, Wagon & Carriage Maker, Market st., Rochester, Pa. [sep14:ly

SAMUEL C. HANNEN, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Rochester. [sep14:ly

DR. J. WINANS, Electrical Physician; Chronic diseases made a specialty. Office, corner of Second and Bridge sts., Rochester. [sep14:ly

REMBER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Plantations, Iron & Nails, Cor. Water & Jane sts.

C. FREDERICK, Baker and Confectioner—All Wedding Cakes and Ice Cream furnished on reasonable terms. On Diamond, Rochester. [sep14:ly

JOE SALEM & SILVERMAN, Wholesale Dealers in Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, Notions, Trimmings and Fancy Goods generally, Rochester, Pa. [sep14:ly

MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders, Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters &c., and in Lumber both &c. Rochester. [sep14:ly

SCOTT, BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to C. Lyons & Co., Dealers in Sawed and Planed Lumber, Lath & Shingles, Rochester. sep21:ly

POWER'S LIVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, between R. R. station and Ohio river. oct19:ly

CHAPP, CHAS., Manufacturer of and dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware. Roofing, Spouting, &c. attended to. N. York st. oct19:ly

STEFFLER & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House. Good accommodations and good stables. Near R. R. Depot. oct19:ly

D. MILLER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Rochester, Pa. [oct19:ly

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN THORNLEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Iron Fence extension top and points. Fallston, Pa. [sep14:ly

ALBERT RUSSELL, Stoneware Manufacturer. Orders promptly attended to. Vanport, Pa. Post office address—Beaver, Pa. sep14:ly

HAVING Permanently located in the village of Bridgewater, Pa., for the purpose of practicing Medicine, I respectfully tender my professional services to the citizens of said village and vicinity. Office: Residence, opposite Eagle Hotel, where I shall always be found, unless professionally absent. All calls will receive immediate and prompt attention. A. V. CUNNINGHAM, M. D. sep21:ly

J. LINNENBRINK, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Periodicals and Stationery. Watches and jewelry repaired. Agent for the WEED Sewing Machine, Rochester Pa. sep28:ly

J. H. McCREERY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. Office below the Corn Exchange, Beaver Pa.

BANKING-HOUSE, THOMAS M'CREERY & CO. THOS. M'CREERY, Cashier. BEAVER, PA. J. H. McCREERY. J. H. ANGEL.

Money paid on time deposits. Prompt attention given to collections. Also, Insurance Agents for good and reliable Companies. [may19:ly

DR. JOHN C. LEWIS, Surgeon & Physician. Office during the day, at Dunlap's corner, at night at my residence on Water street. Rochester, Pa. Will practice Surgery and Medicine. [may19:ly cd'd apr27

JOHN B. YOUNG, Attorney at law, Beaver, Pa. Office and residence on Third St. near the Court House. All law business entrusted to my care shall receive prompt attention. Also persons having Real Estate for sale, and those wishing to buy town property, coal or farm lands, may save time and money by calling at my office. apr27:ly

J. J. McNUTT, M. D., Having permanently located in Beaver, would respectfully tender his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and surrounding country. Special attention paid to the treatment of Chronic diseases. Surgery executed in a skillful manner. Office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court House. sep28:ly

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Post office. The shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, is where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates. Has just removed his place of business from the corner near the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call. sep28:ly

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to. sep19:6ly

Gold & Silver Watches.

IMPORTANT

TO EVERY ONE!

Look at Price Lists.

AMERICAN WATCHES:

Waltham	$17 00
Elgin	16 00
United States	14 00
Howard	65 00

All the above are in Coin Silver Cases, and are good and reliable time-keepers.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES:

Detached Lever	$22 00
Detached Lever (Extra)	28 00
Geneva (Enameled)	30 00
Geneva (Dial)	36 00

These, all have Solid Gold Cases, and are full jewelled movements; and, as heretofore, will be found to be a splendid time-piece.

GENTS' SILVER WATCHES:

Detached Lever (Gold Joints)	$17 00
Detached Lever (Fine)	15 00
Detached Lever (Medium)	13 00
Geneva Lepine	11 00

Special Inducements are offered in these Watches, which are pure Silver, and perfectly reliable for time.

I will send, (C. O. D.) by Express, any of the above Watches, with *Guard* and *Key*, and written guarantee. My dealings are fair and honorable, and will be found satisfactory to all. Send along your orders at once, and save by the C. O. D. plan from 20 to 30 per cent. Address

E. P. ROBERTS,

Successor to J. M. ROBERTS,

No. 16 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

oct5:3m

Miscellaneous.

E. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in Mc-Kinley's building, east of Public Square. mar 31:ly

D. JEUNET, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 3d st., Beaver. Shop in room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial. apr12:ly

Dry Goods.

D. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls

Brown and Bleached Muslins,
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Jeconets,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes,
Hosiery,
Gloves,

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas, Sugars, Molasses, White and Brown Sugars, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also,

SALT,

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Fokers, Nails and Glass. Spades, Shovels, 2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Pitts and Garden Hoes,

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

H. S. RANGER.

dec27:6ly.

Iron City College.

The Most Complete Business College in the United States.

A rolling facilities for acquiring a thorough practical business education, possessed by no other School in the country.

Since its incorporation in 1855, nearly Sixteen Thousand Students, representatives from every State in the Union, have attended here.

No vacations. Students enter at any time, and receive private instruction throughout the entire course.

N. B.—Circulars with full particulars and all necessary information, on addressing

SMITH & COWLEY, Principals,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

jan14:1y.

Professors BUCHANAN & DOWN of the American University, are making wonderful cures of Cancers, Tumors and Ulcers by their new discovery. A painless treatment, no knife, no plasters, no caustic burning. The most remarkable effect treatment is, it separates the chemical elements of cancerous growths, so that they shrivel, die and disappear and will not return. All those afflicted can call on the Professors Buchanan & Down, University; or address, No. 514 Pine Street, Philada.

TUMORS. CANCERS. ULCERS.

aug11:1y

Dentistry.

Dr. J. Murphy, of Bridgewater, is determined that no Dentist in the State shall do work better or cheaper than he offers to do his patrons. He uses the best materials manufactured in the United States. Gold and silver filling performed in a style that defies competition. Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations, or the money returned. Give him a trial.

febr:1y

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,

MANILLA,

ROOFING, BAILING,

Hardware, Glass, Straw.

RAG AND CARPET

PAPERS,

MANUFACTURED

AND SOLD AT

Wholesale & Retail, by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,

83 Third Avenue,

PITTSBURGH.

Rags taken in exchange. [sep28:6m

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after June 13th, 1870, trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows: [Train leaving Chicago at 8.35 P. M. leaves our [P.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2.35 P. M. leaves daily.]

WESTWARD GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	
Pittsburgh	1015am	235pm	645am	1000am
Rochester	1135	400	805	1125
Salem	1215	450	1004	1270m
Alliance	1245	520	1035	1255
Canton	1355	7 41	1135am	157
Massillon	1415	744	1240m	215
Orrville	1435	815	100	239
Wooster	1500	845	120	300
Mansfield	1535	1020	204	358
Crestline { A	1640	1050	240	430
Crestline { B	1725	1105	1000am	500
Bucyrus	1750	1120	1020	520
Upper Sandusky	1845	1159	1055	615
Forest	1900	1238am	1107	630
Lima	1950	120	1150	1040am
Van Wert	2040	230	1215	1130
Fort Wayne	1035	340	1135	1040am
Columbia	1115	419	1235pm	120
Warsaw	1205	505	120	215
Plymouth	1235pm	535	250	405
Valparaiso	1	640	350	505
Chicago	320	920	630	800

EASTWARD GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom	
Chicago	1130am	930pm	400pm	930pm
Valparaiso		1148	507	715
Plymouth	750pm	150am	630	905
Warsaw		219	1053	951
Columbia		419	1134	1033
Fort Wayne	815	545	1240pm	1110
Van Wert		624	145	1250am
Lima	140	805	315	120
Forest		837	437	242
Upper Sandusky	338	1000	515	359
Bucyrus	415	1045	550	434
Crestline { A	430	1115	620	450
Crestline { B	525	1220pm	1000am	545
Mansfield	716	1253	547	720
Wooster	803	201	635	803
Orrville	837	237	705	837
Massillon	906	256	735	917
Canton	928	313	757	735
Alliance	1000	330	1030	1000
Salem	1019	422	1140	1037
Rochester		503	300pm	1203
Pittsburgh	1230	705	515	1255

* Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2.35 p. m; New Castle, 3.15 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 5.50 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 9.15 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 11.50a. m. Youngstown, 12.40. a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6.30 a. m; New Castle, 7.30 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10.10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 3.30 p. m; arrives New Castle, 6.40 p.m; Youngstown, 7.35 p. m.

P. M. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Ag't.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after May 30th 1870, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom
Cleveland	815am	1230pm	345pm
Euclid Street	838	1247	356
Hudson	932	138	457
Ravenna	1005	205	530
Alliance	1100	310	625
Bayard	1128	1000	1000
Wellsville	1255	127	1127

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom
Wellsville	445am	245pm	315pm
Bayard	1025	625	700
Alliance	1115	653	735am
Ravenna	1237pm	740	8?7
Hudson	1327	818	857
East Street	141	833	910
Cleveland	155	920	1010

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Exp's.		Mail.	Accom
Bellair	445am	225am	300pm	625pm
Bridgeport	555	815	310	815
Steubenville	700	1000	815	930
Wellsville	815	1245pm	945	
Smith's Ferry	840	108	1000	
Beaver	1000	245	1130	
Rochester	925	220	330	
Pittsburgh	1055	335	455	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Accom
Pittsburgh	625am	345pm	430pm	625pm
Rochester	735	500	530	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry	817	130	654	
Wellsville	950	305	655	
Steubenville	1100	605		935am
Bridgeport	1100	710		810
Bellair	1110	720		830

* This is a mixed train to Wellsville and an express train from Wellsville to Pittsburgh.

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves Bayard, 7.15 a. m.; arrives at New Philadelphia, 9.40 a. m. | Bayard, 9.45 a.m. Bayard, 11.50 a. m. | New Philadelphia, 1.40 p. m.

Miscellaneous.

HENRY LOWE is the business agent who is to do work in a superior manner. Terms moderate. Shop on Third street (near Rev. Miller's Bookstore), Beaver, Pa. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

apr1:ly

Blank Compliments for sale at the ARGUS office.

Miscellaneous.

Reduced Prices!

Speyerer & Sons

Have just Returned from the East

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

Bought at the

Lowest Cash Prices,

And will sell some Goods

AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR!

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Nails, Glass, Boots and Shoes, Rope, Oakum, Packing Yarn, Iron, Nails, Paints, White Lead, Oil, Putty, Queensware, Willow ware, Flour, Feed, Grain, and Bacon, a variety of Prints, Muslins, Ticking, Delains, Checks, Alpacas, Linens, Plaids, Cloth and Hosiery; also, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Carbon Oil,

200 *bbls. of the Celebrated Canton City*

AND NEW CREEK FLOUR,

Just arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail.

At Pittsburg Prices.

200 Kegs Wheeling Nails.

ONE CAR WHITE LEAD.

Land Plaster, and Akron Cement;

A Large Stock of

White Lead and Paints.

Cyle's superior quality of Strunz & Wetzel's Soaps, and a lot of Carbon Oil

Just Arrived and for sale Wholesale and Retail.

ALSO, PURE CATAWBA, ISABELLA

—and—

Concord Wines,

Of our own purchase for Medicinal and Sacramental Purposes, are highly Recommended by those who have used them.

They are also Agents for the

KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER,

And Pitt Mf. Plow Co's Plows.

Thanking the Public for their past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share in the future.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charge!

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and the public in the way of casting the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

jan19:1y

REMOVAL.

Thomas Allison,

HAVING REMOVED HIS STORE TO BEAVER, Pa.,

In the Rooms formerly occupied by Orr & Cooper, where he now has and intends keeping

A General Stock of MERCHANDISE

Having received from the East, within a few days past, a fine selection of

DRY - GOODS,

OF THE

Latest Spring Styles,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

ALPACAS,	POPLINS,
De LAINS,	PRINTS,
CHECKS,	GINGHAMS,
CLOTHS,	CASSIMERES,
JEANS,	TWEEDS,
DENIMS,	COTTONADES,
CRASH,	FLANNELS,
BOOTS & SHOES,	HOSIERY, &c., &c.
SHOVELS,	HARDWARE,
RAKES,	SPADES,
TUBS BUCKETS,	HOES, QUEENSWARE, &c.

To the above articles he has added a choice selection of

GROCERIES:

COFFEES,	TEAS,
WHITE & BROWN SUGARS,	SYRUPS,
MOLASSES,	SPICES,
TOBACCO,	SOAPS, &c.

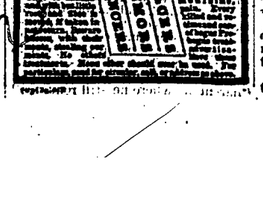
All the above articles will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for country produce. Call and examine his stock and prices. THOMAS ALLISON.

apr20:1y

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTED!—J. J. & H. CHANDLER have just received, the exclusive right of Beaver county to use Dr. Stuart's Patent Gold Plate, with a Semi-transparent enamelled, gutta percha, up Vulcanite as this as Gold Plate, with a Semi-transparent enamelled, gutta percha, so light and elastic as to perfectly adapt itself to the mouth; obviating all that clumsy and bulky condition, which heretofore accompanied the insertion of teeth; thereby rendering the liability to break 100 per cent. Indeed, no one seeing it would be willing to wear the old style plate, longer than they could conveniently get them exchanged. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most artistical manner. In filling teeth with gold, we challenge competition from any quarter, and refer to the following subjects whose fillers have stood between thirty and forty years. Among the number Hon. John Allison, will state that he has had some 35 years ago; the teeth as perfect as the day they were filled. Laughing Gas prepared on a new plan, free from all objectionable and dangerous effects, making the extraction of teeth a source of pleasure, rather than of horror and pain. Prices as low as any good dentist in the State. Office at Beaver Station, Rochester Pa.

J. J. & H. J. CHANDLER.

CHAS. E. HUTCHISON, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Scrivener. Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgments taken, &c. Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, Agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office over Lea's brick row, Diamond, Rochester, Pa. apr6:1y



J. J. Horter, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Queensware, Fruits, Meats, &c.

Corner Falls and Broadway, Beaver county, Pa. Terms cash. New Brighton, sep.14:6ly.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

WYBROWE'S WILL.

I.

On my way down to a garden party at Fulham one afternoon with my friend Charley Twistleton, I heard the following story of a lady concerning whom everybody was just then talking.

Wybrowe, Brazilian millionaire, æt. seventy or there-abouts, marries Helen Chetwynd, impecunious belle, æt. nineteen, daughter of a British diplomat in those parts; and, after two years of connubial felicity, considerately dies. Wybrowe is as jealous as a Spaniard, and his jealousy looks beyond his own life. This cunningly contrived document provides that this widow, then just twenty-one, shall receive and enjoy an income of £15,000 per annum so long—and only so long—as she shall remain unmarried. That if she does marry again, she shall receive absolutely nothing—the entire estate, for the deceased passing to two distant relatives, believed to be living in pitiable poverty in London.

Now comes the most serious part of the story.

A good many men besides old Wybrowe went mad about a belle Helen out in Brazil; doubtly a man who was thought to be nearly as rich as Crœsus—a half Spaniard, a half Englishman, by name Alvarez Smith. This hybrid was said to have the temper of a fiend, the face of a baboon, and the colorlexion of a jaundice patient. The frantic vehemence with which when at last he did speak, Smith pleaded his case to her, nearly frightened Miss Chetwynd into hysterics; the malignant black scowl that twisted his ugly face till it grew absolutely awful in its hideousness when the unconfidentially declined his proposals, and shrunk away from him haunted her sleep for many a night afterward.

Alvarez Smith went away and thought out his vengeance. This is how he took it, after waiting patiently for three years.

During Wybrowe's lifetime he kept quiet, and made friends. When the old man was dead, Smith broke in upon the widow's grief with full knowledge of the provisions of Wybrowe's will, renewed his former propositions. These were rejected again—his title with the addition of certain words that Mr. Wybrowe would have been ill-bred indeed not to have spoken to his fellow-man.

The same steamer that brought the widow home to England had among its passengers Alvarez Smith. They never once spoke to each other. He interested her in my way, during the voyage, but his haughty bearing would rest upon her in a way that frightened her in spite of herself.

Those eyes watched her into the railway carriage at Southampton; met her as she got out at the platform at Waterloo; and again at the doors of her sister's house in Park lane closed upon her. Every time she went abroad she met them; sleeping and waking, Alvarez Smith haunted her. It was terrible; but what could she do? She left town; he followed her. She shut herself up in the house; he camped on the first person she encountered day or night, she could not escape Alvarez Smith—always Alvarez Smith.

Mrs. Wybrowe quickened her pace, and said nothing more till she was safe under Amy Oswestry's wing again.

II.

The season was over; London emptying fast, duns pressing, the heat intolerable. Howbeit I abode still in the Sahara of Burton street. Aunt Medusa has gone down into Kent, with the Boodles, having extracted from me a promise I only intended to keep.

The "I" was in Park lane, Lady Oswestry had not yet made her move, hesitating between Buxton and Lindenhad; and I was watching the turn of the scale. For with Lady Owestry would go Helen Wybrowe. And where Helen Wybrowe went I went to follow. I had not spoken yet though nearly a month had passed since that day at Fulham, but had marked with a white rose. She had hardly given me a chance. And yet she knew, who knew me as I was, that I loved her—had loved her from the very moment our eyes met for the first time. And I knew my strange, wilful passionate darling—my Helen, who was like no other—I knew she loved me with the one love of her life. Only between her loving me and me winning her, there was much. Nevertheless, the mask we both wore, before each other as before others, was getting to stifling to be worn much longer. It fell from both of us at last.

I had been sitting with her in Lady Oswestry's morning room; under the shelter of the sunshades, among the flowers, one day for nearly an hour.—My Lady was, Heaven knows where; and we had been alone all the time. Commonplace had languished and died. There had been a silence, which those heavy violet eyes filled divinely enough, but which both of us knew must be broken; and only in one way.

I looked up into her face in its passionate pallor; in her trembling lips I read what made me take her swiftly in my arms; and then the silence was broken by the sweet sound of her own name—Helen!"

She shivered, as she had shivered in that valse, only, this time not with fear. And her head with its diadem of amber hair, sank down upon my breast; and I bent mine until my lips touched hers, and clung to them; I had won her! not yet.

The next moment she had freed herself.

"Oh, why have you done this?" she sobbed, wailed almost.

"Why? Because I love you, Helen, Because you love me. And because you and I know this is so."

"Yes," she murmured; "yes; you love me. I knew that. I knew it all day at Fulham. I knew it under the lime trees. I knew it—"

"And you love me, Helen. You know that, too."

"I know that, too," she repeated mechanically. "I know that, could not help enjoying his any stab I could give him. "You! You are madder than I thought you were."

"You shall never have her! *Mad'e de Dios!* never!"

"You're wrong; I shall."

He stifled in a ghastly fashion with his white, dry lips.

"No," he said; and if his tone was calmer, it was twice as "dangerous" and threatning now. "No! I shall keep my oath—be sure of that. Listen!" he went on, after a pause, and with that same forced calmness;—"from the day I saw her first, and each day more and more, I have loved her—this woman, who—"

—"From that same day, and each day more and more, has loathed and hated you," I struck in. "Well?"

By the light of the lamp above us I could see his yellow face turn the ashen hue of a dead man's, as that cruel taunt of mine hit home.

He covered his face with his hands, and muttered a faint, dull moan, as though he had indeed received his death hurt.

The crisis was evidently approaching; the madman could hardly contain himself much longer. In another minute he might be at my throat; and then, disagreeable as it might be, I should inevitably have to shoot him. Alvarez Smith was by no means the sort of person to stand on much ceremony with when the instincts he inherited from his Spanish creole mother were in the ascendant; and it was his life or mine, I began to think.

I drew the revolver quietly out of my pocket and covered him from my knee in anticipation of his rush.

"Now," he hissed, "will you promise never to marry this woman?"

"I'll see you in Gehenna first."

"You will not?"

"Confound you, no! but I'll promise you this," I added, as I saw him crouching like a jaugar for a spring at my throat, "that, madman or no madman, if you lay a finger on me I will shoot you in your tracks without further warning."

Raising my right hand quickly, I covered him fairly now. My unamiable companion dropped back into his seat with a hideous Spanish oath, most unexpectedly baffled and beaten.

"That's right," I said, considerably relieved to find that he was not so mad as not to have lost all fear for himself, and put me under the painful necessity of winging him; "of course you didn't expect me to be so well able to take care of myself; and I suppose you've only a knife; I don't much think you'll kill me to-night, after all; though we are alone, etc., as you were good enough to remind me just now."

"Oh," he snarled, "I shall kill you yet!"

"I differ with you there. My own opinion is that you will be in Hanwell, or Charenton, before long.—Meanwhile, let me advise you not to try this again. If you do, remember I've warned you."

He flung a curse at me, and turned away, rolled himself up in his cloak, and never moved again until the mail ran into the Dover station. Then he rose suddenly, opened the door and sprang upon the platform and disappeared.

"And so, you ran away from me, Helen?"

It was some three or four hours after my arrival in Lindenhad. I had forced the consignee, carried Lady Oswestry's rooms in the Russia by storm, utterly discomfitting the garrison by the suddenness and vigour of my assault, insomuch that after a brief, hopeless struggle, it surrendered at discretion. My darling had spoken the words that bound her life to mine forever.

Under the summer stars, in the hush of the summer night, she and I were sitting on the balcony of their room that overlooked the river and the purple wood beyond; at her feet, the great violet eyes turn slowly on me, with her hand in mine again. "And so, you ran away from me, Helen?"

"What else could I do? I was so weak with you, Frank, so weak against my love. And for your sake I felt it ought not to be. So I ran away. It was terrible work to get Amy to start, that night, though!—She was horrible to me; she fought for you. How I loved her when she did so! But I would go; and so we went."

"And then you thought you were safe?"

"Safe. Away from you I became strong."

"And did you think you would be out of my reach long?"

She gave me a smile delicious as a caress, and then she said:

"*Qui sait?* I thought you would come, but not so soon. Not till I should have time to harden my heart, I knew I was doing right, Frank. But I thought, too, that I might never see you again. And then!—her face told me the rest.

"Enfants! What had you to do with it, right or wrong, if you loved me? You were mine. How could you ever think I should let you go? Let you go who have given me a new faith, new hope, new life—made life precious to me, now—how should I? Helen, my Helen, nothing can take you from me now. You cannot take yourself from me."

From my arms, where she had nestled in a sudden she started.

"There?" she whispered, pointing to the deserted river walk. "there!" Did you not see him?"

On her face, yet wet with happy tears, had come the haunted look once more; in her veins was the old fear, my arms and my love were about her. I knew what had done this; the sight of an impression I was beginning to feel something of the hate that kills.

"I saw no one, you

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., Oct. 26, 1870.

THE State *Journal* is a new Republican paper, started a couple of weeks ago at Harrisburg. It is a very readable sheet, and under its present able management, it can hardly fail to attain success. We wish it all the prosperity imaginable.

WE have received a communication signed "Political Honesty" from Industry, touching political matters in that township. The name of the writer does not accompany the communication, and on this account, if on no other, we could not publish it. In addition to that, it is a little too personal for *after* the election reading.

JOHN COVODE—"Honest John" as he is sometimes called—left his home on last Friday for the Pacific coast, to be absent for a month or two. The Pittsburgh *Commercial* invites him to write a book while he is away, giving an inside history of Pennsylvania politics for the past two years, and his candid opinion of the life and public services of Senator Cameron. Covode, however, we apprehend has no intention of becoming an author.

SENATOR CAMERON was stricken with paralysis on last Friday morning while in his room at a hotel in Baltimore. One of his arms and one side of his person were badly affected. A consultation of physicians was held and it was thought advisable to take him to his home at Harrisburg at once. Accordingly a special train was provided and he was taken from Baltimore, in charge of medical attendants and a few personal friends.

IT is generally understood that Columbus Delano of Ohio, at present Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is to succeed General Cox as Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Delano is an untiring worker and a gentleman of considerable experience in public affairs, yet a large majority of the people of this country would have preferred the retention of General Cox in Grant's Cabinet. We regret very much that so able and upright a man was forced to retire from it.

THE Legislative vote in this district is reported as follows:

	Wash's. Co.	Beaver Co.	Total
Jas. Donaldson D....	4700	2174	6931
Josl Grable, D.....	4758	2174	6842
J. K. Jackson, D.....	4691	2174	6865
D. M. Letherman, R...	4623	2083	7501
Wm. A. Mickey R...	4467	2071	7538
Thos. C. Shurlock, R..	4537	2345	6948
T. J. Chandler, R.....	413	413	413

The vote on Congress, in the 24th District, foots up as follows:

	Wash.	Beaver, Law'nce, Greene,	Total
McClelland, D	4816	2293	1757	5401	14,267
Donley, R	4507	2785	2617	1596	11,505
M'Clelland's majority					762

THE Secretary of war received a number of dispatches last week from South Carolina to the effect that the late rebels had become excited over the recent Republican victories in that State, and that a large body of armed men were marching on Lawrenceville with a view of attacking that place; and that while on the way they have destroyed all the ballot-election returns to be forwarded to the State capital. Gov. Scott, asked the Federal Government for assistance, and the Secretary of War at once ordered the military officer in that department to take such steps in connection with the Governor, as would tend to preserve the peace and disband the rebels.

THE claim of Rutan and Shurlock to a victory over somebody on the second Tuesday of October reminds us of a facetious Arkansas editor who received a whaling in a printing office, and described it next day—giving all the facts, but making himself the hero. The narative ran thus: "There was a blow. Somebody fell. We got up. Turning upon our antagonist we then succeeded in winding his arms around our waist, and by a quick manoeuver threw him on top of us, bringing our back at the same time in contact with the bed of the printing press. Then inserting our nose between his teeth and his hands in our hair, we had him!"

AN earthquake of rather huge proportions, passed over or rather under Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo &c. at about half past ten o'clock a. m. on last Thursday. Its shock was perceptible at Meadville, and even as far in this direction as New Castle. At Cleveland the houses shook so violently that the inmates rushed, panic-stricken, into the streets, and the consternation in the public schools was a pitiable sight. It seems to have been felt at almost the same moment at points hundreds of miles apart, and at no place assuming any more serious aspect than a slight swaying motion from West to East and lasting from one to five minutes. Some fifteen years ago a shock similar to the one of last Thursday, was felt at Cleveland. Old residents of that city say that the water in the lake rose four or five feet at that time. In 1821 a violent earthquake was felt along the Mississippi river, New Madrid, a town of considerable size was destroyed and portions of the river bank were swallowed up; hence it will be seen that while our region of country has suffered comparatively little from earthquakes, these mysterious and unwelcome visitors do occasionally make themselves felt in our own latitude.

THE State *Journal*, published at Harrisburg, talks in this wise concerning the defeat of several congressmen in this State:

"Morrell, Cessna, O'Neill, Gillilan, Stewart and Donley, for Congress were not defeated because they are sound Republicans, fully committed to the support of the great principles of the party; they were defeated by the base treachery, the low scheming of the rule or ruin politicians, who infest our party organization. If these candidates would have servilely submitted to the assumptions of these treacherous partisans, if they would have consented to surrender the patronage in their respective districts to the managers of that office-seeking clique, there would have been no difficulty in the way of their election. That clique, however, had resolved on the capture of the public patronage in this State, and whenever it could not nominate or elect one of its own vile tools, it resolved to combine with the Democrats to defeat the Republican candidate; for, be it known, the election of a Democrat to Congress throws the patronage of the district into the hands of the chief of the rule or ruin faction.

The election of members of Congress was made the occasion for a struggle to gain the control of public patronage, and in this struggle, base treachery overcame frank, honest endeavor. The political managers have triumphed over the people. The party defeated, but the low intriguers are victorious. Now, every servile attendant who dances in the train of the dispenser of this patronage thus surreptitiously won, cries out with might and main, "glorious victory!" "glorious victory!"

ELSEWHERE in this paper it will be noticed that the steamship Cambria, of the Anchor Line, is reported lost, off the coast of Ireland. William Bingham jr., wife and two children, together with Miss Pusey, well known to some of our lady friends in this county, were on board the ill-fated vessel, and it is supposed all were drowned. Mr. Bingham, has for several years, been the ARGUS agent in Pittsburgh, and we have invariably found him an honest, upright, intelligent gentleman, and we sincerely hope our apprehensions as to his own and family's fate may not prove well founded.

THE war news has not been unusually startling for the past week. The Prussians, however, have encircled Paris, and for some days back have been busily engaged in transporting heavy guns with which to reduce the city. The artillery arm of the Prussian service is not excelled in any country on the globe, and when these guns are opened upon Paris, that city will fall before many days expire.

A proposition was made a few days ago by Marshall Bazaine to surrender Metz. That officer proposed to surrender all his own army on the terms made at Sedan, excepting however, the regular garrison at Metz, which should continue to hold the fortress. Von Moltke refused, because the garrison thus reduced would hold out longer. An unconditional surrender is looked for within a few days.

THE present week closes the first half of the fall term, at the Beaver Seminary and Institute. Eight weeks of the term remain, pupils can enter for the half session, at any time. The Lectures and experiments in Natural Philosophy given this term add very greatly to the interest in this study. The last two have been on the air, with the use of the Air Pump, and apparatus connected with it.

THE forced retirement of Gen. J. D. Cox from the Secretaryship of the Interior, is regarded by a great many men as little less than a public calamity. His career during the rebellion was as brilliant as any man's, and the ability he brought to bear upon his duties while a member of General Grant's Cabinet was excelled by no one who had ever filled that position before. His honesty was undoubted, and he strove to elevate the politics of the country to a higher plane than a mere scramble for office. This sort of statesmanship was unsatisfactory to such arrant demagogues as Cameron determining Gen. Cox for the past six months or year. The appointment of a Congressional committee to ~~investigate the last campaign~~ and on which the names of Cameron and Chandler were prominent, gave those men an opportunity of hurrying on an issue which culminated in the resignation of the Secretary some ten days ago. They claimed the right to tax the clerks in his department for campaign purposes; he denied this right and insisted that the clerks were better judges of their ability to pay than were Messrs. Cameron and Chandler, and urged that they should be left to *subscribe* only such amounts as they could conveniently contribute. They appealed from his decision, and subsequently badgered him such an extent that, to get rid of the annoyance he immediately went out of the Cabinet,

The correspondence between Secretary Cox and the President has not been published, and if it is ascertained that Gen. Grant has in any way yielded to the demands of the Cameron-Chandler corruptionists, in their raid against a high-toned, honest member of his Cabinet, he will have done that which the country will be pained to learn. Gen. Grant cannot be ignorant of the fact that Senator Cameron came very near ruining President Lincoln's administration in an early part of its history; and the same individual will ruin any other administration that he is permitted to have any influence with.

THE CENSUS.

Western District of Pennsylvania.

The following are the official figures for all the counties in the Western District of Pennsylvania:

	1870.	1860.
Allegheny	262,482	178,831
Armstrong	43,385	35,707
Beaver	36,133	29,140
Butler	36,485	35,594
Blair	33,051	27,829
Bradford,*	51,100	48,734
Bedford	28,636	26,736
Cameron	4273	new co'ty†
Clearfield	25,779	18,759
Cambria	36,572	29,155
Clinton	23,213	17,723
Columbia	28,765	25,065
Crawford	63,827	48,755
Centre	34,394	27,000
Clarion	26,542	24,988
Elk	8,315	5,915
Erie	65,077	49,432
Fulton	9,961	9,131
Forest	4,185	898
Fayette	43,281	39,900
Greene	25,893	24,343
Huntingdon	31,252	28,100
Indiana	36,123	33,687
Jefferson	21,661	18,270
Juniatta	17,491	16,086
Lawrence	27,288	22,999
Luzerne	160,971	90,214
Lycoming	47,638	37,399
McKean	8,825	8,859
Mercer	49,981	36,856
Mifflin	17,509	16,340
Montour	15,334	13,053
Northumberland	41,440	38,922
Potter	11,418	11,470
Snyder	15,606	15,035
Somerset	28,323	20,778
Sullivan	6,191	5,637
Susquehanna	37,580	36,257
Tioga	35,102	31,044
Union	15,568	14,045
Venango	46,382	25,043
Warren	23,897	19,190
Washington	48,481	46,805
Westmoreland	58,699	53,736
Wyoming	14,585	12,540
	1,713,957	1,233,039
Increase	480,918	

*Barclay township not yet in.
†New county formed out of Potter and McKean.

GEN. IRWIN TALKS TO QUAY.

EDITOR ARGUS.—M. S. Quay, in the last sheet of slander and libel which he publishes, says he did not assist in electing Cameron to the U. S. Senate, nor did he help in any way (so he says) to defeat Curtin, for that position. Now, he might just as well save the paper and ink with which he prints this falsehood, for there is not an intelligent Republican in the commonwealth who takes any interest in politics who will believe a word of his statement on this subject. It is not to be expected that a traitor will confess his treason, nor will a man who sells himself for a price, admit the sale in his own newspaper. Bold and brazen-faced as Quay is, he is still not reckless enough to do that. His attempt to hide behind Col. A. K. McClure's letter of which he speaks in his paper, will not wipe away his guilt, as he supposed it would when he obtained it from that gentleman, who was then in South Carolina, and to whom Quay appealed to save him, from the ruin which the exposure of the sale to Cameron was threatening him with. Col. McClure, being a kind-hearted man, wrote such a letter as Quay dictated, but mark me, let Quay proceed with his suit against the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, then Col. M. will be put upon the witness stand, and when under *oath* a very different version of the Curtin sale will be brought to view, by that gentleman's testimony. I know, whereof I affirm in this particular. I know, too, what Governor Curtin's opinion of the matter is, for in an interview with him at his house in Philadelphia, about three weeks before his departure for Europe, the whole subject, in the presence of others was fully discussed; and from the Gov's. remarks at the time, I think your little neighbor will never sincerely ask Governor Curtin to testify in his behalf on that matter.

Why does not Quay bring a libel suit against his friend 'Bill-Kemble,' who 'blowed' on him for selling out Curtin? Kemble was the one who did the talking to Quay for the Camerons, on the Sunday preceding the organization of the Legislature in 1867. On the Monday following, Hon. Alexander Adaire, of Philadelphia, remonstrated with Quay against this political treason; and, from his room in the Brady House, proceeded to Gov. Curtin, and informed him that his *especial friend*, M. S. Quay, had *sold* him out.

Quay says he does not propose to defend Gen. Cameron. This is simply said to hoodwink the public. I know, and others know that he is, and has been, owned by Cameron ever since that treasonable political sale of Andrew G. Curtin in January, 1867; and he is obliged to defend and protect his master, for therein dependeth "his bread and butter," and it constitutes a part of the consideration for the capital invested in starting the publication of *The Beaver Radical*, which is a paid Cameron organ. Had Quay failed in having Shurlock returned to the Legislature he would have lost caste with the Cameron ring as a tool and a lobby-rial contest above referred to.

Mr. Editor, I am not a ~~literary~~ poser. I have no newspaper, nor would I slander my neighbors—as the *Retical*man does—if I had. He mutilates my letters in his newspaper, and charges that I do not write these. I say he *lies*; and I say, further, that neither the editor of the ARGUS nor his brother ever saw my letters—recently published—until after they were written and forwarded for publication. If I am neither a fine nor a fancy writer, I at least utter truth, and that is what hurts Mr. Quay. When Mr. Quay and myself were young I labored on a farm, and Quay—through the struggles of his poor parents—was kept in school.—During this period of our lives, Mr. Quay's father made frequent visits to our farm and, through the kindness of my good, pious, Presbyterian mother, always returned with his buggy well filled with butter, eggs, hams, etc., etc. Of course, Quay learned some words of which I am ignorant. But, a parrot can be learned to talk.

Quay insinuates that I had better remain at my post in Harrisburg. I will just say, in answer to this, that I am abundantly able to manage the State Treasury, take care of my farm, enjoy the society of my family, look after various matters for my neighbors, and thrash him whenever he again dares to "pop-up" his head for office in this county; or, in any other way he desires it. He says all that is necessary to defeat a man in this county is, that it be known I am for him. "Trot out" Mr. Quay, and we will see whose man goes *through*, as you said Mackey would.

Where is Rutan? I looked for an affidavit from him in the last *Radical*, setting forth that "he didn't tell the Agent of the Pa. R. R. Co., that he could put him (Rutan) down for anything that company wanted next winter." *He did so tell the agent;* and since Rutan is notorious for a ready supply, either of his own or other's *affidavits*,—indeed, his brains (what is left of them) are full of *'affydavys'* ever since he was *Chief* District Attorney of 'Beaver County, s?'—I was surprised at not seeing one on this subject, more especially, since it may jeopardise his office. How are you, Rutan & Shurlock, the great Republican *endorsed* of Beaver county?—Bah, bah!

Again, I repeat: Quay did give his bonds, stocks, &c., &c., as collateral security for money to elect Mackey. I repeat that he so deposited five hundred shares Union City Passenger Railway stock, of Philadelphia; two thousand Pennsylvania Railroad stock; two thousand Bald Eagle Valley stock, and over four thousand dollars of stock of Beaver County National Bank; and that he did borrow on his note, with R. W. Mackey as endorser, twenty-five thousand dollars from J. C. Bumbarger, Esq., of Harrisburg, in the State of Pennsylvania; and that he did then and there put that money into a fund to buy the votes of Legislative "scalawags" for the nomination of Mackey as the Republican candidate for State Treasurer. But, afterwards, *Mackey was not elected;* M. S. Quay did thereby *lose* the aforesaid *twenty-five thousand dollars;* and, consequently, he was obliged,—with his note of promise, with R. W. Mackey as endorser, and his aforesaid stock collaterals,—to raise the money (which he did on Third street, Philadelphia,) to take up the note at Bumbarger's. In order, however, to effect the negotiation, Mackey was forced to deposit State funds in the bank of J. C. Bumbarger, *against the wishes of his master—Simon Cameron*—to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars, to stand in place of that amount drawn out by Quay, until the same could be refunded from his collaterals and the Mackey-endorsed note—which note of twenty-five thousand dollars is now about due. And further, the fifteen thousand dollars, loaned by R. W. Mackey, in the name of M. S. Quay, to Geo. M. Lauman (whiskey dealer, in Philadelphia,) and which M. S. Quay was obliged to raise on his note with George M. Lauman as endorser, (and which note has been protested and is unpaid), is the identical paper on which the title to a certain property came into possession of M. S. Quay, about which he failed to answer in the famous libel suit *vs.* the editor of the Pittsburgh *Commercial*. When he brought that suit he flourished a Derringer pistol on Fifth street, Pittsburgh, declaring that he would "either convict Brigham or shoot him with that!" (flourishing the weapon). Poor fellow, he only succeeded in torturing himself.

I will close for the present, but if Mr. Quay persists in his abuse, I will come down with more and heavier shots. Again I ask: Where is Rutan, with his affidavits?

W. W. IRWIN.

EARTHQUAKE.

Distinct Shocks Felt Yesterday.

New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Canada Shaken Up—Buildings Rock to and Fro—People Badly Scared—Tall Buildings Suddenly Evacuated—No Damage as far as Heard.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Oct. 20th—Quite a distinct earthquake was felt in this city at eleven o'clock to-day. The shock lasted three or four minutes, and the effect was to sicken many persons with a dizziness. In the second and third stories of buildings the force of the motion was greater. In some instances the occupants deserted in fright.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—An earthquake was felt at 11:20, causing the precipitate vacation of buildings, and displacing and cracking a portion of the walls. The shock was felt at Burlington, Montpelier, Providence, Portland, Bangor, Lewiston, Brunswick, Montreal, Sackville, and a large number of other places in New England and Canada. No serious damage was done anywhere.

PORTLAND, ME., Oct. 20.—Three hundred feet of the bed of the Ogdensburg Railroad across the Otter Creek, in Standish, sixteen miles from here, settled ten feet to-day at the time of the earthquake.

TROY, Oct. 20.—An earthquake shock was felt here at 11:15 a. m. The Southwest school house was severely shaken, causing a panic among the scholars. The shock was felt at Albany, Hudson, Sandy Hill, Cambridge, Warrensburg, Saratoga, Syracuse, Warsaw and Auburn. At Saratoga some buildings were damaged.

ST. CATHARINES, Oct. 20.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt at 11 a. m. to-day.

CONSHOHOCTVILLE, PA., Oct. 20.—At eleven o'clock this morning we felt two distinct shocks, like that of an earthquake, of from two to five minutes duration. Many rushed into the streets in fear that the buildings were falling, and ~~some~~ were was no damage done the buildings.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The earthquake this morning passed harmlessly, though several school buildings and seventeen houses were suddenly vacated, and the higher towers and spires in the lower part of the city were made to vibrate perceptibly. Professor Hough, of Dudley Observatory, at Albany, thus describes the event: "The shock of an earthquake was felt here at 11:15 a. m., October 20th and lasted about one minute. The walls of the building had a very marked vibration; opened doors were made to vibrate; objects hanging on the walls were put in oscillation, and even the tables and chairs on the ground floor had a sensible tremor. At the time of the shock a rumbling noise was heard. Clock pendulums swinging north and south were made to vibrate east and west, showing that the earthquake passed in an eastward direction. Since nine a. m. of yesterday the barometer has been falling rapidly, the total fall amounting to seven-tenths of an inch. During the shock the mercury in the registering barometer was in a violent state of agitation.

[Signed.] G. W. HOUGH,
"Dudley Observatory."

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Walnut Hills, within the city limits, about half-past ten o'clock this morning. The students at Lane Seminary noticed it very perceptibly in the dormitories.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20.—The latest information indicates that the shock of earthquake was greater in some parts of the city than at first reported. In one large factory, the operatives at first thought the foundations were giving way and caught hold of objects to steady themselves, as the buildings swayed to and fro. At one of the largest foundaries, the men first thought their tools were coming towards them, but soon thereafter discovered that it was the building in motion. There was considerable alarm, but work was not long suspended.

TITUSVILLE, PA., Oct. 20.—The shock of an earthquake was very perceptibly felt here at 11:15 a. m. Several brick buildings were shaken, and the occupants run out into the streets in great alarm. It lasted but a few seconds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—A shock of earthquake was very perceptible in this city about eleven o'clock this forenoon. Reports from various parts of the State would indicate that the wave was very generally felt throughout the State.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 20.—This city was visited with a severe shock of earthquake at a quarter past eleven o'clock this morning. All the inhabitants rushed, terror stricken, into the streets, and the excitement was intense. Much confusion prevails, and it is impossible to ascertain whether any serious damage is done.

MONTREAL, Oct. 20.—At a quarter past eleven o'clock this morning a severe shock of earthquake was felt here. Buildings rocked to and fro, and everybody rushed into the streets in alarm.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 20.—A very visible shock of an earthquake was felt here this morning at about 11 o'clock, lasting fifteen or twenty seconds. The National Bank building and Atwater block, and other large buildings, were swayed to and fro, causing persons occupying upper stories to flock into the streets. The greatest consternation prevailed. The shock was plainly felt at Meadville, Pennsylvania.

Daniel McFarland Arraigned Before a Police Court.

The New York *Times*, says: about one o'clock, on an afternoon of last week, while on duty in Thirtieth street, near Sixth avenue, Officer Carnick, of the Twentieth precinct, observed an individual approaching him in a most besotted and miserable condition. His face was full of cuts and bruises, his clothes were torn and blood-stained, and his whole appearance indicated the misery of his situation. The officer was unable to ascertain his name on account of the incoherency of his remarks, and brought him to the Jefferson market police court, where he was kept in the recess. At 4 o'clock his senses were sufficiently returned to enable him to appear before Judge Fowler to answer a charge of drunkenness. The officer testified, in addition to the fact just stated, that at the time of the arrest, the prisoner was on the point of falling through a cellar of considerable depth, and the consequences would in all probability have been of a serious nature. The prisoner said his name was Daniel McFarland, that he had shot Albert D. Richardson, and had escaped greater dangers than those threatened him. He produced a number of letters in evidence of his wife's infidelity and of the proceedings in relation to the Indiana divorce, which was recently so prominently before the public, but the judge refused to entertain them, to his apparent discomfiture. In reply to a question of the bench with regard to the condition of his face and head, McFarland said that he had imbibed a little to drown unpleasant thoughts, and fell near Wood's Museum. He was committed for examination, to take place this morning.

CHALLENGE IN VIRGINIA.

AN ENCOUNTER IN THE CARS—A SENSIBLE ANSWER.

The Richmond Enquirer reflecting severely upon Maj. James W. Walker, Delegate in the State Assembly from Madison, and others. Mr. James Barbour, the responsible editor of the paper, was regarded as the author. On Friday night last Mr. Barbour received a dispatch from Culpepper Court House informing him that one of his children would probably die before morning. He took the morning train for Culpeper. While strolling upon the platform at Richmond he saw Major Walker waiting for the same train. The two entered different cars, and had ridden about 25 miles when Major Walker came to the car in which the former sat, and took a seat near him. The Major afterward went to Mr. Barbour, and spoke of the offensive article. The latter declined to give any explanation and remarked that the platform of one of the stations was the proper place for an altercation, if he sought one. Major Walker repeated his demands for an explanation and then retired to his seat. Afterward, as Mr. Barbour was listening to the confession of friends, the Major suddenly advanced toward him and struck him in the face with his clenched fist. Mr. Barbour was in a position in which he could not raise his hands, but kicked his adversary, and placed his hand on his pocket as he rose. Major Walker seized him by the arms and a struggle ensued, in which Barbour spit in Walker's face. Passengers interfered, and Major Walker retired to another car, leaving the train soon afterward. The above is the story of the encounter as given by the friends of Mr. Barbour. Major Walker's version of the affair is given in his own letter, published below:

On Monday Mr. Barbour, having returned to Richmond, after burying his child, sent the following note to Major Walker by Col. John S. Mosby:

RICHMOND, Oct. 10 1870.

Major J. W. WALKER—*Sir*: Waiving all question about my right to regard your conduct in any other light, I choose to demand of you, for your assault on me on Saturday, the satisfaction which a gentleman has a right to demand. My friend, Col. Mosby, will make the necessary arrangements. Yours &c.,

JAS. BARBOUR.

reply was returned using the following

RICHMOND, Oct. 11, 1870.

JAMES BARBOUR, *esq.*—SIR: Your note, dated October 10, was duly delivered by your friend, Col. Mosby. In reply, I have simply to state that, during the recess of the Legislature, and while I was absent from the city and State, you offered me, through the columns of *The Enquirer*, what I deemed to be a personal insult. Upon my return to the City of Richmond, I sought you for the purpose of obtaining reparation, and found you had left the city. I returned to my home and family, but determined, upon the resembling of the Legislature, to seek an explanation the first time I met you. I met you casually on the cars, and called your attention to the fact that I considered myself aggrieved by said article, and demanded an explanation, which you declined giving, telling me that I could take my redress, and at the same time placing your hand in your pocket as if to draw a weapon; and having no weapon myself, I seized your hand and slapped your face. You spat upon me, and I struck you. You now demand satisfaction in a manner which I cannot give you, because it would deprive me of my rights as a citizen, and impose upon me some of the penalties of felony. If you seek any other satisfaction, I shall of course hold myself in readiness to give it to you. Yours, &c.

JAS. W. WALKER, jr.

The article in the Constitution of Virginia, referring to duelling, is as follows:

ART. 3, *Sec.* 1, Clause 3. No person, who, while a citizen of this State has, since the adoption of this Constitution, fought a duel with a deadly weapon, sent or accepted a challenge to fight a duel with a deadly weapon, either within or beyond the boundaries of this State, or knowingly conveyed a challenge, or aided or assisted in any manner in fighting a duel, shall be allowed to vote or hold any office of honor, profit or trust under this Constitution.

A VESSEL GONE DOWN.

William Bingham Jr., Wife and Child, and Miss Pusey, of this City, Supposed to Have Been Lost.

Another great steamship has gone down to the bottom of the ocean, carrying with her the greater part of her precious cargo of men, women and children. The vessel was the "Cumbria" of the Anchor Line, a new and staunch craft, but recently put afloat. She took out with her a large number of passengers, the majority of whom were women and children. She left New York on the 9th inst., and went down in a storm off the coast of Ireland at about ten o'clock on Wednesday night. Four boats with passengers left the sinking vessel, but only one, containing a sailor and the corpse of a girl reached safe harbor. The sailor says his own boat upset and that all were drowned but himself. These are the meagre particulars we have received of the terrible sea calamity up till past midnight.

We do not know how many Pittsburghers were on board the ill-fated vessel, but the agent for the line in this city, William Bingham, jr., esq., wife and child, Mr. John Hibson and wife, of Pittsburgh and Miss E. H. Pusey, of Allegheny, were among the passengers. Great anxiety for their welfare is manifested in this community. Mr. Bingham enjoys the universal respect of our business men and people. Should he have perished with his wife and child great sorrow will follow. We can only prayerfully await further particulars to confirm the sad conjecture that all on board the vessel were lost, and hope that many may have been rescued; and among them those from this city.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

THE shocks of an earthquake were felt in this city yesterday, though not the first, were far the severest ever known in this latitude. They were distinct enough, and so serious in their manifestations as to cause families to abandon their houses, and workingmen to retreat from their workshops to the streets. In various parts of this State and in New England and Canada the shocks were felt with more or less severity, causing great terror. Fortunately no lives were lost, and no property was materially damaged.—*N. Y. Tribune*, Oct. 21st.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

By the President of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Whereas, it behooves a people sensible of their dependence on the Almighty, to publicly and collectively acknowledge their gratitude for His favors and mercies, and humbly beseech for their continuance; and whereas, the people of the United States, during the year now about to end, have special things to be thankful for general prosperity, an abundant harvest, exemption from pestilence, foreign war and civil strife.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, U. S. Grant, President of the United States, concurring in any similar recommendations from the Chief Magistrates of the States, do hereby recommend to all citizens to meet in their respective places of worship on Thursday, the 24th day of November next, then to give thanks for the bounty of God during the year about to close, and to supplicate for its continuance. In witness thereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 21st day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1870, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.

[Signed.] U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

THE STORM SIGNAL CORPS.

A Station in Pittsburgh—Reports Daily.

The Government, as our readers are already aware, has organized a full signal corps, with stations scattered throughout the country, for the purpose of making meteorological observations and advising the public of the approach of storms. Those in charge of the stations in different localities will receive telegraphic reports from all other stations at stated times during each day. Mr. James West has been appointed to the station in this city, and has secured the rooms in the third story of Phelan's building, Fifth avenue, for his office. He is supplied with all the instruments necessary for taking observations, and is now making arrangements for commencing work. It is expected that he will be prepared to receive the first reports on Monday next. These reports will be published in the papers, and also be bulletined at different points in the city, in order that the public may be as fully informed as possible in regard to the changes which may occur. The workings of this system, when fully organized, will be of the utmost advantage to the public.—*Evening Mail* Oct. 18th.

OUR NEXT CONGRESS.

The political complexion of the Representatives, of Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska in the Forty-second Congress as compared to the Forty-first, is, as far as can be gained from all the information received, as follows.

In the Forty-first Congress, Pennsylvania had eighteen Republicans and six Democrats. In the Forty-second, it will stand fifteen Republicans and nine Democrats. Ohio had in the Forty-first Congress, thirteen Republican Representatives to six Democrats, and will have the same in the Forty-second. In Indiana four Democrats had in the Forty-second Congress the Democracy claim the representation will be five Republicans to six Democrats. In Iowa, there will be the same number—six Republicans. Nebraska will stand in the Forty-second as in the Forty-first Congress, with one Republican representative. In North Carolina the Republicans lost five of the Representatives. Maine and Vermont, the same now as in the Forty-first Congress. The entire number of Representatives is 242. Thus far the Republicans have elected 48, requiring them yet to elect 74 to gain a majority. For these 74 we have Massachusetts 10, Michigan 6, Illinois 14, New Hampshire 3, Rhode Island 2, Wisconsin 6, Kansas 1, New Jersey 5, Missouri 9, Minnesota 2, Connecticut 4, West Virginia 3, New York 31. While all of these States will not be carried by the Republican party, yet, allowing all possible loss, the House will stand Republican. South Carolina, Alabama, Florida, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee and Virginia cannot fail to secure the number far above the requisite amount of 74, to gain the required majority.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

A Balloon Battle.

The following extraordinary statement appears in a Belgian paper called the *Nouvelles de Jour*, from one of their correspondents at the seat of war, which note was conveyed to Brussels by a carrier-pigeon:

"PARIS, Oct. 1.—Nadar returned yesterday to Paris. His return was not effected without much trouble, although his balloon was favored by a good wind since his departure from Tours. But I will relate the facts in their chronological order. He left Tours at six o'clock in the morning, and the bold aeronaut arrived in view of Paris at 11 o'clock, floating about 3,000 meters above the fort of Charenton. At the same time as the Intrepide—which was the name of Nadar's balloon—appeared a second was observed in the horizon. Nadar was seen to display a streamer with the French national colors. Immediately another national flag floated from the car of the other balloon. Vigorous hurrahs and cries of 'C'est Durouf!' proceeding from the garrison of the fort, greeted the appearance of the two aeronauts, whose balloons gradually approached. When they were within a short distance of each other, suddenly a loud report was heard in the air, followed by a series of explosions. These were at first thought to be demonstrations or signals of victory, until Nadar was seen to fling himself into the network of his balloon and to cling to its sides. During this time the other aeronaut continued discharging shots at Nadar, which were traced in the sky by their luminous effects. The Intrepide descended rapidly, and it appeared to the spectators below that some incomprehensible event had taken place above. But mark what the French flag in the neighboring balloon had come to. It had been removed, and a black and yellow standard was observed to be floating in its place. Then all was explained. 'Treason! it is a Prussian balloon! he has fired on the Intrepide! Nadar is lost!' were the cries that burst simultaneously from the French people. But Nadar was safe; for he was seen to descend rapidly to his car, and the balloon to nearly reach the earth. He cast out the ballast, and reascended, having stopped the hole made in his balloon by his adversary. Then shots were rapidly fired from the Intrepide into the Prussian balloon, which one, losing all power, descended to the earth quite rapidly velocity. A detachment of Uhlans who were in the plain, and who had been following the aerial combatants throughout this exciting struggle, rushed forward, and surrounding the balloon, received their champion—God knows in what condition—and then all hastened off at full speed to the Prussian advanced posts. In the meantime Nadar descended safely at Charenton, where he still remains."

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The following is a corrected list of the members of the next Legislature:

SENATE.

1 W W Watt R	17 S Brodhead R	
2 A W Benner R	18 J B Neff R	
3 A A Stickel D	19 A J Miller D	
4 George Connell R	20 C M Duncan D	
5 H J Brooks R	21 Moses Pinney D	
Henry S Evans R	22 B Pancoast D	
6 James W Knight D	Dr Crawford D	
7 Ed Albright D	23 Harry White R	
8 J De Witt Davis D	24 Wm A Wallace D	
9 W M Randall D	25 A A Purman D	
10 A G Sandford D	26 Thomas Berger R	
11 P D Goodsell R	27 D H Lederer R	
12 Sam'l G Turner D	28 J S Rutan R	
13 G Olmsted R	29 Jesse Kerr R	
14 A H Dill D	30 Harrison Allen R	
15 G R Backaler R	31 G B Schmertz D	
16 David Mumma R		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia.	*Adams.*
1st S P Thompson R	Isaac Hersher D
2d George McGowan D	*Allegheny.*
3d Wm Elliott R	D M White R
4th Wm Elliott R	J H Kerr R
5th Wm Duffy R	Henry Warner R
6th John P Mooney D.	J W Robb R
7th Thomas S.	M S Humphreys R
8th W Marshall R	J Taylor R
9th Gen Alex Hay D	*Berks.*
10th J M Bayers R	J A Conrad D
11th S M Hagar R	A T G Keffer D
12th John Lamon R	H M Scheaffer D
13th John Campbell R	*Bucks.*
14th John Cloud R	Samuel Darrough D
15th A Albright R	S C Purcell D
16th Wm Ermentrout R	*Bradford and Sullivan.*
17th A Campbell D	James H Webb R
18th James Miller R	P H Buck, R.
Armstrong.	*Butler.*
George Kelly D	S L Hewett R
Beaver.	*Chester.*
W H Rose D	Levi Pierce R
Thomas J Adams.	J G Enoch R
W B Leonard D	S H Hooper R
Centre.	*Crawford.*
P Gray Meek D	J H Gray R
Clarion & Jefferson.	D D Williams D
Edward English D	*Columbia and Montour.*
Clearfield, Forest & Elk.	Thomas Chalfant D
John D Hall D	*Cumberland.*
Clinton, Cameron & M'Kean.	John S Leidig D
Erie.	*Westmoreland and Indiana.*
A C Noyes D	Hiasb bloan D (pain)
Fayette.	Thomas McMillen R
A C Smith. R.	A M Fulton R
John H Parsons R.	*Lancaster.*
Delaware.	George Whitson R
Tyrone Lewis D	John E Wiley R.
Erie.	A C Reinoehl R
George W Starr R	Henry M Ergle R
I Newton Miller R	*Lebanon.*
Fayette.	Jonathan Kerbe R
Thomas B Schnastley D	*Lehigh.*
Greene.	Adam Wolever D
Robt A McConnell D	Herman M Fetter D
Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata.	*Mercer, Lawrence and Butler.*
H J. McAteer D	A P Moore R
Abraham Ralker D	N D Clark R
Lycoming, Sugar and Union.	G W Fleeger R
Samuel Wilson D	E A Wheeler R
John Cummings D	*Montgomery.*
S Clingan R	J J C Harvey D
Luzerne.	O G Morris D
George Darey R	*Northampton.*
S W Reese D	Samuel Bollem D
Richard Williams R	D Engleman D
Northumberland and Montour.	*Tioga and Potter.*
Perry and Franklin.	Jas S Mann R
D R Millikes D	*Venango and Warren.*
G W Shannon D	J D Banks R.
Schuylkill.	C W Stone R
James Ellis D	*Washington and Beaver*
Francis McKeon D	D M Letherman R
Somerset, Bedford and Fulton.	I N Mickey R
W H Sanner R	W Schmerlock R
S F. Wishart R	*Wayne and Pike.*
Susquehanna and Wyoming.	David A Wells D
E H Bentley R	*York.*
M Caldwell R	Lemuel Ilem D
	P J Mag

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Oct. 26, 1870.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 square—10 lines,	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	13 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
½ column,	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	50 00
1 column,	20 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

GEO. P. ROWELL, 40 Park Row, N. York, AND S. M. PETTENGILL & Co, 37 Park Row, New York, are the *sole* agents for THE BEAVER ARGUS in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending October 22d 1870.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Oct. 16	48 deg.	70 deg.	55 deg.
" 17	50 deg.	67 deg.	50 deg.
" 18	50 deg.	55 deg.	40 deg.
" 19	35 deg.	50 deg.	40 deg.
" 20	43 deg.	53 deg.	45 deg.
" 21	39 deg.	52 deg.	31 deg.
" 22	40 deg.	56 deg.	40 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station, as follows: Mail, Express, 9 17; Evening Express, 2.14; Mail, 4.19 p. m.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7 41 a. m.; Express, 3.35 p. m.; Accommodation, 5.41 p. m.

Pitts. Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East leave Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom. 8.01 a. m.; Enon accom. 10.— m.; New Castle accom. 8.30 a. m.; R. Falls accom 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: R. F. accom. 10 a. m.; Enon accom. 5.12 p. m.; Erie night express 5.45 p. m.; R. F. accom. 7.37 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: R. F. accom. 6.05 a. m.; Enon accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m.; Cleveland 10.50 a. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 3.05 p. m.; Erie exp. 4.10 p. m; Chicago exp. 6.02 p. m.; Erie mail 9.55 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: Chicago mail 8.15 a. m.; Erie exp. 9.21 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 9.25 a. m.; Chicago exp. 11.30 a. m.; Chicago exp. 7.55 p. m; New Castle accom. 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.43 p. m; Beaver Falls accom. 7.36 "

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Sheriff's Sales—John Grebing.
Executor's Notice.—Henry Phillis.
New Advertisement—S. & J. Snellenburg.
New Advertisements—Dauchy & Co.
Special Notice—R. T. Taylor.
Special Notices—New Carpet Store.
Special Notice—Schiff & Steinfeld.
Special Notice—S. & J. Snellenburg.
Special Notice—Lawrence Nurseries.
Strayed or Stolen—Metzger, Frazier & Co.
Card—T. W. Devore, Insurance agent.
Vendue—Thos. J. & Sam'l Davidson, jr.
Horse Notice—J. C. Hart, clerk.
Anthem Society—R. T. Taylor.
Vendue—William Henry.

☞ Mulvanon L. & Kilns, Vanport, Best line at the lowest price. [jc26

I. HANAUER has a beautiful stock of Hats, bonnets, plush, &c., bonnets, bonnet-silks, &c., now

☞ Remember the place. Ladies can get a French woven Corset, Whalebones, at 75 cents, at Steinfeld, New Brighton.

☞ New Carpet Store Bridgewater. oct26;3w.

☞ New Fall Goods at Horne's, Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All the novelties in Hats, Bonnets, and Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Sashes, Velvets, Flowers, Feathers and Satins.—Wholesale and Retail. oct12;4w

GENTLEMEN, buy your underwear, shirts, drawers and furnishing goods generally, at J. H. Bence's, *Quay's building*, Beaver. oct12;3w

For new styles of Dry Goods, Eastern Patterns, go to J. H. Bence's, *Quay's building*, Beaver, a fine large and fashionable stock just opened. It will pay you to make your purchase at Bence's.

A BEAUTIFUL stock of Hoop-Skirts and Corsets, at I. Hanauer's Bazar of Fashion, Bridgewater, Pa. sept. 21:tf

Store Robbed.—On last Thursday night one week ago, the store in Frankfort this county, belonging to W. H. Frazier, esq. & Co., was broken into, and about six hundred dollars in money taken from the drawer. No trace of the robbers or their booty have yet been discovered. The general impression seems to be that the perpetrators of the theft, reside somewhere in that vicinity.

J. D. Bernd, Corner Fifth Avenue and Market street, up stairs, Pittsburgh, importer and Jobber of *Ribbons, Silks, Velvets* and *Millinery Goods, Ladies* and *Children's Velvet, Plush* and *Felt Hats.*

Wholesale dealers will find at this house one of the most complete stocks and prices as low as can be found anywhere East and West.

☞ Orders promptly attend to. o19;4

FALL OPENING at I. Hanauer's Bazar of Fashion, Bridgewater, Pa. sept. 21:tf.

Petitioners Commissioners.—Justices of the Peace elect must give notice to the Prothonotary within thirty days, that they will accept commissions, otherwise they will not be issued.

Now is the time to get your winter Overcoats cheap; if you buy from S. & J. Snellenburg, Broadway New Brighton.

MILLINERY, Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers and everything in the Millinery line, that both Philadelphia and New York can offer for sale, in both styles and colors, will be found at J. H. Bence's Millinery and Dry Goods Establishment, *Quay's building*, Beaver. A word to the wise is sufficient. oct12;3w

HAT Frames at 5 cents, each at "The Cheap Store," Rochester, Will Smith & Co. oct12;2w

If you desire a soft, mellow light to read or sew by get Mr. J. C. Spriggs of Beaver to put you up one of his gas arrangements. They are perfectly safe, nothing explosive about them. Oct.19;3t

☞ S. & J. Snellenburg the Fashionable Tailors, Broadway New Brighton.

REMOVED, J. H. Bence's Dry Goods, Millinery, Fur and Trimming Establishment has removed to Col. Quay's building, with an extra large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Millinery, &c. oct12;3w

☞ At Joseph Horne & Co.'s, Market street, Pittsburgh: Boulevard Skirts, Fancy Woolen Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Laces, and every variety of Trimmings and small wares.—Orders receive prompt attention. 4w

SHAWLS! Shawls!! Shawls!!! Anybody in want of a shawl should go to Quay's building, Bence's store, Beaver, for them. A large stock on hand, both large and small, single and double and the fancy new Eastern stripe, call and see them. oct12;3w

☞ Gents furnishing goods in great variety at S. & J. Snellenburgs' Broadway New Brighton.

☞ Important to the ladies; a new supply, of those elegant striped shawls, and fashionable Lace collars, has been received, at Shiff & Steinfeld. Store New Brighton.

HOME.

[BY REQUEST.]

Since trifles make the sum of human things,
And half our misery from our foibles springs,
Since life's best joys consist in peace and ease,
And though but few may serve, yet all may please,
Oh! let the sanguine spirit learn from hence,
A small unkindness may give great offence.

To spread large benefits we may wish in vain;
Yet we may stop the source of giving pain.
To bless mankind with tides of flowing wealth,
With rank to grace them, or to crown with health
Our little lot denies. Yet liberal still,
Heaven gives its counter poise to every ill.

Nor let us murmur at our slighted powers,
When kindness, love and concord may be ours.
The gift of ministering to others' ease
To *all* her sons, impartial she decrees.
The gentle office of patient love—
Beyond all flattery and price above.

The mild forbearance of a brother's fault,
The taunting word suppressed, the angry thought
Subduing, and subdued the petty strife
Which clouds the color of domestic life.

The sober comfort, all the peace which springs
From these large aggregate of human things,
On *these* small cares of daughter, wife, or friend,
The almost sacred joys of home depend.
Here sensibility, thou best may, at reign;
Home is thy true, legitimate domain.

BUTTER and Eggs taken in exchange for millinery and dry goods, at Bence's store, Quay's building, Beaver. [oct19;2w

☞ New Carpet Store Bridgewater. oct26;3w.

Mr. J. H BENCE who keeps one of the finest stores in the county, has his room now brilliantly lighted with gas. The fixtures are supplied by Mr. J. C. Spriggs of Beaver. Oct. 19;3t

☞ Hats, Caps, Trunks and Umbrellas, at S. & J. Snellenburgs' Broadway New Brighton.

☞ Carpets in great variety Bridgewater. oct26;3w.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, *from the Paper Mill*, at Beaver Falls, on Tuesday evening of last week, a horse, about thirteen hands high. The right hind leg of said horse is very much swollen. Any person taking up said horse, or giving information where said horse can be found will be liberally rewarded, by Frazier, Metzgar & Co., Beaver Falls, Pa.

BUSINESS MEN, who require a good light at night, should introduce Mr. J. C. Spriggs gas fixtures into their houses at once. The expense is trifling, and the light brilliant and safe. Oct. 19;3t

☞ Joseph Horne & Co., Importers and Dealers in Notions and Fancy Dry Goods, 77 and 79 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Largest stock and fair prices. Wholesale and Retail. oct12;4w

Dry Goods! fine stock at Bence's new store, Quay's building, Beaver. 3t

☞ Carpets in great variety Bridgewater. oct26;3w.

A Pension for a discharged private, if he is eight dollars a month; if he has lost one hand, fifteen; if he has lost one, and an arm, or both legs, twenty dollars a month; if totally disabled, and stands in need of attendance, twenty-*five dollars a month.*

WANTED—Everybody to go to Bence's new store, Quay's building, Beaver, for new style Dry Goods, Millinery, Shawls, Furs, &c., large stock and new goods. 3

☞ Be Prudent! If you wish a neat fitting fashionable suit, a suit that will compare with that of your friend, in like circumstances, don't make the blunder, of going to the wrong place to get it. Go at once to a popular and reliable stand; like that of Shiff & Steinfeld, of New Brighton.

WANTED—Everybody to go to Bence's new store, Quay's building, Beaver, for new style Dry Goods, Millinery, Shawls, Furs, &c., large stock and new goods. 3

Highway Robbery.

EVANSBURGH, Butler Co., Oct. 19th.

EDITOR ARGUS: As Mr. Peter Friel of Adams township, this county, was returning from Pittsburgh, with his daughter, on Thursday last, in his market wagon, he was attacked by a gang of highwaymen at six o'clock in the evening. Driving slowly up Pine creek hill on the three degree road, he was accosted there by a man who demanded his money or his life. At the same time Mr. Friel saw five other men running towards his wagon shouting to the leader to "give it to him." The leader then fired the first shot at one of the horses and a second one at Mr. Friel, but without success. The horses became frightened and ran off at full speed, which left the robbers behind, who, on their part, opened a heavy fire upon the inmates of the wagon. One of the rascals got hold of the hinder part of the wagon and sent two bullets through the opening of the cover, one of them taking effect in Mr. Friel's left thigh, wounding him severely. He is under the treatment of Dr. Kerstung of Evansburg. Several cases of the same kind have happened this summer; we think it ought to be stopped.

J. O. Mc.

WANTED—Everybody to go to Bence's new store, Quay's building, Beaver, for new style Dry Goods, Millinery, Shawls, Furs, &c., large stock and new goods. 3

A Large yield of Sweet Potatoes.—Dr. D. L. Dempsey of this place, last spring, planted sixty-six potato plants of the Nansemond variety, and last week took his crop from the ground, which measured five bushels. The potatoes are quite large, and after giving them an impartial "investigation," we can safely pronounce them a first class potato.

DRY GOODS! fine stock at Bence's new store, Quay's building, Beaver. 3t

THE LADY'S FRIEND FOR NOVEMBER.—This is a very handsome number. The fashions in this magazine are always superior, we only know one to be found elsewhere in all desirable particulars. A group of graceful and elegant ladies, in parlor or pleasure ground, tastefully dressed—that is what we see in the colored fashion-plate of THE LADY'S FRIEND; and it is not possible for those living in country places to have a better guide to fashion. The steel plate is a scene from Scott's "Fair Maid of Perth;" there is a pretty, colored Tidy pattern, and the music is famous "German Fatherland." "Solid Silver" is an admirable story, and "The Mysterious Chest" will be sure to please young ladies. In the attractiveness of its literary matter, this magazine is admitted to take the lead. Great inducements are offered to new subscribers. All new subscribers for 1871, who subscribe by the first of November, shall receive the November and December numbers in addition gratis, making *Fourteen Months* in all. Those who subscribe by the first of December, shall receive the December number *free*—making *Thirteen Months* in all! Those desirous of subscribing for a lady's magazine for next year should take advantage of these liberal offers. Price $2.50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving). Four copies, $6. Five copies (and one gratis), $8. "The Lady's Friend" and "The Saturday Evening Post" (and one engraving), $4. Published by Deacon & Peterson, Philadelphia. *Sample copies sent gratis.*

Good Nature at Home.—No trait of character is more valuable in a wife than the possession of a sweet temper. Home can never be made happy without it. It is like flowers that spring up in your pathway, reviving and cheering us. Let a man go home at night, wearied and worn out by the toils of the day, and how soothing is a word dictated by a sweet disposition! It is sunshine falling on his heart. He is happy and the cares of life are forgotten. A sweet temper has a soothing influence over the mind of a whole family. When it is found in the wife and mother, you observe kindness and love predominating over the natural feelings, of a bad heart. Smiles, kind words, and looks characterize the children, and peace and love have their dwelling there. Study then to acquire and retain sweet temper. It is more valuable than gold. It captivates more than beauty, and to the end of life retains all its freshness and power.

Abstract from the minutes of the last meeting of the Beaver County Agricultural Society, held Oct. 12, 1870:

On motion, Resolved that the thanks of this Society are due, and are hereby unanimously tendered to all the ladies and gentleman, who assisted in the work of decorating the Floral Hall, prior to the late Fair; also to those who served the Society on the various awarding committees. On motion Resolved that Col. D. M. Donehoo and others, who superintended the erection of the Mechanical and Agricultural Halls, Treasurer's and Manager's offices, and other improvements, d serve, and are hereby tendered the thanks of this Society in consideration of their valuable services. JAS. DARRAGH, *Pres't.*

H. R. MOORE, *Sec'y.*

NO. 14.

"Lives of great men all remind us,
We may make our lives sublime,
And departing, leave behind us,
Foot-prints on thresholds of time."

"The old North," or "Turpentine State,"—North Carolina—called after Charles IX of France, was also one of the original "Thirteen States." Raleigh is the Capital. William Hooper, Joseph Howes and John Penn, had the honor from this State, of signing the Declaration of American Independence.

Hooper was a native of Boston, Mass., born 17th of June 1760. He commenced his studies at the Grammar School under the direction of old Master Lovell; and then entered Harvard University, from which he graduated with honors in 1760. He commenced the study of law in the office of that great Patriot, James Otis. After preparing for the Bar, he took a Southern tour, to find a place to establish himself in his profession, and stopped at North Carolina.

His father wished him to return to the East, but he chose to stay and try his fortune there. Mr. Hooper pursued his studies with great ardor, and became distinguished at the Bar. He early took a part in politics, and became so popular, that he was sent to the first Continental Congress in 1774. He was there on the memorable Fourth of July 1776; and signed the Declaration of our Independence.—He was an eloquent man. After leaving Congress, he was actively employed in his adopted State. In 1786, he was appointed by Congress, one of the Judges of the Federal Court, and took a high rank among those appointed at the same time. He died in Oct. 1790, at the early age of 43 years, being the shortest lived among the signers of the Declaration. Like all the signers he became exceedly obnoxious to the British, who sought every opportunity to molest him and his family.

Joseph Howes was born in Kingston, New Jersey, 1730. He was a Quaker, graduated at Princeton College, after which he became a merchant. He removed to North Carolina, when about 30 years of age. He was prosperous in business, and had the reputation of being an honest man. In 1774 he was sent as a delegate to Congress from North Carolina. He entered that body with high and honest intentions, and was present when the Declaration of Independence was made. He died while a member of Congress Nov. 10th 1779, in the 50th year of his age. He was a true Patriot.

John Penn was born in the county of Caroline, Virginia 17th of May 1741. The early education of young Penn was greatly neglected, but possessing a strong mind and having access to the library of Edmund Pendleton; then among the best in the country, he cultivated the talents nature had given him, and commenced the study of law in which he was licensed as a practioner, at the age of 21. In 1774 he removed to North Carolina, where he soon occupied a distinguished place at the Bar. In 1775 he was elected a member of the continental Congress, in which body he continued until 1779, during which time he had the honor of a affixing his name to the instrument, which declared our country Independent. On the return of peace, Mr. Penn retired from the bustle of politics and remained in private life until the time of his decease which occurred in the month of Sept. 1788, in the 46 year of his age. He was a self-taught man; but came into notice with the rapidity of a meteor.

The liberty of the press and the liberty of speech, should never be perverted, especially into abuse and slander. When those vicious practices shall cease, as we hope they will, the Government will stand on firmer ground than it will otherwise. "So mote it be," and if our people grow in intelligence wisdom and patriotism, is it not to be hoped that they will preserve what is good, correct what is wrong, and thus perfect and perpetuate our Government until it shall become a model worthy of imitation by the people and nations of the whole earth? "Here we rest." J. K. M.

"Lawrence Nurseries," *New Castle, Lawrence Co., Pa.*—To parties contemplating the improvement of Real Estate, the above named Nurseries offer a very large and superior assortment of *Fruit, Evergreen, Shade, and Ornamental Trees*, also, *Grape Vines* of all the leading varieties, *Shrubs, Flowers, Roses, Green House and Bedding Plants by the Quantity.* Their stock has been grown with great care, on soil unsurpassed in richness and adaptation to the Nursery Business by any in Pennsylvania, and has had the constant, daily supervision in its growth of the most experienced cultivators of this region. Their Office, Green Houses, Sample Grounds, &c., are pleasantly located in the city of New Castle, at the head of Jefferson street. Their farms on which stock is grown, comprising in all many hundred acres are located at different points, the nearest being situate some six miles from the city and containing over three hundred acres, furnishing every variety and description of soil; hence the proprietors are enabled to cultivate each variety of stock on such soil as is best adapted to its growth, thereby securing a healthy vigorous class of stock, which in many situations, cannot be obtained. The General Agents of the Nurseries are Mr. John M'Connaghy, well known in the business for many years to the residents of this and surrounding counties, for his honesty, sound judgment and fair dealings, and Mr. G. W. Frazier, (formerly proprietor of the Union Vineyards and Nurseries, Pennsylvania); who has lately become identified with this company, having had large experience and great success in the growing and sale of nursery stock. The Company's *Superintendent of the Nurseries at their Headquarters, New Castle*, is Mr. John Ferguson, known to many of the visitors of Allegheny Cemetery, Pittsburgh, for a long period of years, as being at the head of its Green House, Nursery and Landscape Gardening department; they also have in their employ Mr. Harvey, who has charge of the Flower and Green House department, being one of the most successful *Propagators* and *Florists* in this country, (formerly with Mr. Knox, Pittsburgh, Pa., and who had charge of his extensive Green Houses for nearly seven years.) For *Circulars, Catalogues*, and all desired information, apply to "*The Lawrence Nurseries*," P.-O. Box, 76, New Castle Pa. Oct26;eow1f.

A FEW ERRORS NOTICED.

No. 6.

Circumstances beyond my control have put in a lapse of several weeks between this article and my number five. Imperative and relentless duties have denied me the privilege and the pleasure of writing as often as I have desired; and I had thought that perhaps the readers of the ARGUS were resting under a devout feeling of thankfulness that duties, or something equally as potent, had so intervened as to relieve them of any further afflictions from me; until the editor informed me that a wish to have me continue my critiques really exists among his patrons.

My last article was so full of typographical errors that I very nearly vowed in my wrath that I would write no more. Good promises on the part of the proof-reader of the ARGUS have induced me to absolve myself from that vow; and I now essay to continue these articles indefinitely; but not without a sincere hope that I may impart some instruction to my readers, and do something toward creating a general desire among teachers and other residents of my native county to know more of our noble English; and to incite them to a higher appreciation of its power, beauty and practical usefulness.

No language in the world is so rich in synonyms, and in terms which express quality and condition as is the English language; nor is there a language in which it is less difficult to learn to use them with force, elegance and propriety; yet very few possess the enviable faculty of thus using them.

An extravagant and incorrect use of adjectives is not confined to sophomores and school girls in their teens; but is indulged in by adults who assert claims to an intimate knowledge of the laws of speech. How often, for instance, do we hear the adjective *awful* applied to things which are no more capable of exciting feelings of awe than a graveyard is of inducing merriment. People say it is *awful* cold, when they only mean that it is *very* cold—thus using an adjective as an adverb. Many say he was an awful fellow; when they only mean that he was a very bad, or, at most, an exceedingly wicked fellow. But, when we come to speak of Jehovah's awful presence, the word strikes us at once as one of force and deep meaning.

The weather is frequently referred to as dreadful,—sometimes as *dreadfully disagreeable*,—when all that is really meant is that it is quite unpleasant, or very disagreeable.

Healthy is very often used instead of healthful; as a healthy climate, when the condition of the climate is not referred to, but only its influence on the physical system of those who live in it. We very properly speak of healthy children, *a healthy person; but, when we speak of* climate, or of food, which possesses elements that impart and are conducive to health, we should speak of each as healthful.

I am aware of the fact that these two words are synonymous; and, that in our dictionaries, each is used to define the other; but no one who desires to make a good use of our idiom must lose sight of the very important truth that an ability to choose aptly and apply synonyms accurately is the highest proof of a thorough knowledge of the true force of words, and of the laws of language. For example, *great* and *big* are synonymous words; but do the phrases "a big man," and a "great man" convey the same idea? Certainly not. The first refers only to the physical proportions of the man; while the other is applicable only to his mental endowments and the favorable estimation in which he is held by his fellows.

Again; certain, infallible and sure are synonyms; but, if I should say that Smith is a certain man, I should be called in to explain my meaning; and, if I should say that Smith is an infallible man, I should expect to hear my assertion denied by every one in whose hearing I should utter it. And further, if I should say that Smith is a sure man, my meaning would still be obscure. On the other hand, if I should recommend a particular medicine as an infallible remedy; another as a sure cure; still another as a certain relief, it is not probable that I should be called upon to amplify or explain.

Only and alone are often abused and misapplied. The former means that there is no other of the same kind; the latter, means being accompanied by no one. An only daughter is one that has no sisters: a person alone is one that has no one with him. If I say, "I went alone," I am understood to mean that no one went with me. If I say, "I am the only man that can accomplish it," I mean that I, but no other person can accomplish it; whereas, if I say that I can accomplish it alone, I mean that I can do it with out aid; but do not deny that others may accomplish it also.

G. L. E.

DRY Goods! fine stock at Bence's new store, Quay's building, Beaver. 3t

VALUABLE CONTRIBUTION.—The following letter needs no explanation:—

"BOSTON, Sept. 7, 1870.

"*To the Secretaries of the A, B, C, F, M.*

"DEAR SIRS: We respectfully ask your acceptance of twenty of our best Cabinet Organs, (with recent improvements.—Resonant Cases) for missionary uses. We offer this donation in sympathy with the work, and also, as a grateful acknowledgement of the very liberal patronage extended to us by the American churches, in the wide introduction and use of our organs. The instruments will be delivered as you may order them, carefully packed for transportation to distant countries. Very resp'y,

Your Obedient servants,

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO."

This is a very timely present. The money value of the donation amounts to between $4,000 and $5,000—and becomes of greater significance when coupled with the fact, that Messrs. Mason & Hamlin have been unable to answer the cash orders for their instruments for several years past. Much as music aids in worship at home, it is of greater value in the foreign field, in giving interest to religious services. The instruments thus generously given, will be placed in seminaries and training schools, at the principal stations not already supplied. They will do much not only to encourage the hearts and increase the influence of the missionaries, but to promote the "service of song," in many lands and languages.—*Missionary Herald, Oct,*

LADIES' and Gents' underwear, all kinds, at J. H. Bence's Quay's building, Beaver. oct12;3w

Narrow Escape.

MR. EDITOR:—A party of pleasure seekers, not aware of the recent *improvement*, in the shape of a ditch, in the upper part of our town, made a very narrow escape, last Thursday evening. Having driven up to the residence of Capt. H. M. Donehoo, receiving two ladies in the conveyance, were in the act of driving off, but instead, drove into the ditch, some four and one-half feet in depth. The horse and one wheel went down, the wagon upset, and landed the occupants on the other side of the ditch. The cries and groans of the wounded were distressing. A highly respected citizen of Beaver was considerably mangled, having made a hasty flight of three or four over the front of the conveyance, and was only able to indistinctly utter the words of "why did not some one tell me." One youth with more rapidity than grace, had seated himself upon the back of the fallen animal, *bravely holding* aloft the ring of the lantern, determined that *his light* should not be hidden in a ditch. The agonizing cries of oh my hand! get off my foot; my neck, and oh dear, rent the still evening air. Ropes were upon the ground instantly, thanks to G. A. and the poor horse was saved, if not from a watery grave, from a dishonorable one, for no one will dispute the fact that it is dishonorable in the extreme to die even in the "last ditch." The crowd dispersed from the field of disaster, satisfied with the part each had taken in rising "fallen humanity."

ONE OF THE 12-UNDER.

ANTHEM SOCIETY.—The members of choirs and others desiring to cultivate their musical talent are respectfully invited to meet at the Seminary, next Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of forming a society for mutual improvement. R. T. TAYLOR.

Stonecrop's Cathartic Syrup, Used in all cases instead of PILLS, EPSOM SALTS, CASTOR OIL, &c. Highly Flavored. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Price 50 cents. Wholesale. H. K. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. jan1y

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTS. GAZETTE, }
MONDAY, Oct. 24, 1870. }

BUTTER—Prime to choice butter is scarce and may be fairly quoted at 30@32, and the demand is fully up to the supply. There is little or no inquiry for common or even medium.

BEANS—Sales of prime small white (new crop) at $2 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Is dull but unchanged; small sales at 6@7 cents.

CHEESE—Sales of Sackett's Bell Berries at 13½, and eastern cultivated at 13@14 per lb.

CHEESE—Is firmer and higher, and we now quote Factory at 13½@14, and Ohio Goshen 14@15.

CORNMEAL—Is being sold in small lots, from store, at $3@3½ per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Stock in this market as yet very light, and there is very little inquiry for it. We can report small sales of new crop: Peaches (halves) at 9@10 cents.

EGGS—Market quiet and unchanged; sales at 25 and 27, mostly at the inside quotation.

FLOUR—Continues quiet and unchanged; devoid of a single new characteristic worthy of notice. We quote western *flours at 30@34 for fair to good*, and $5.75 for choice brands. Rye flour $5.00 and dull.

GRAIN—The grain market is quiet and as already noted, dealers nearly all report it unsatisfactory, and that in some instances those who handle it on their own account cannot realize a decent commission. Wheat is still quoted at $1,15@1,20 for red, and $1,30@1,35 for white—very little of the latter offering. Oats reported steady and unchanged at 44@45 buying, and 47@48 selling, that is for car load lots. Rye is nominal at 80@83 buying, and 85@88 selling. Corn is unsettled, and hard to quote correctly, we are reported a sale of mixed at 80—prime yellow may be quoted at 83@83. Barley is dull and nominally unchanged.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is steady with a fair volume of business in the aggregate, though there is no quotable change in prices. Sugars are reported firm, particularly in the east, though no change of importance in this market; we continue to quote crushed, 14¼; A coffee, at 13¾@13¾. Extra C, 13¼. Syrups more active, and choice brands quoted nearly 40@42. Coffee is quoted at 23@24, for fair to choice Rio.

HAY—Is scarce and firm, with sales from country wagons at $15@20 per ton.

HONEY—Sales at 25@30 cents.

POTATOES—Sales of Buckeyes at 70@75 cts per bush. Sweets are still quoted at $3,50@4 ₱ bbl.

ONIONS—Scarce, in demand and higher, we now quote at $3,50@4 ₱ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders 14@14½; short ribbed sides 17½; clear do 18; sugar cured hams 24@24½; breakfast bacon, 22@23. Lard 16@16½ in tes. and 17½@18 in kegs and buckets. Dried beef 22@23. Mess Pork $27 3 bbl.

POULTRY—Live chickens are higher with sales at 60@70 cents ₱ pair by the coop.

Married.

FISHER—READ.—Oct. 19th, by Rev. J. R. Roller, in the M. E. Church, in Beaver Falls, Mr. Herbert F. Fisher, to Miss Matilda Read, all of Beaver Falls, Pa.

McKIERNAN—FAWCETTE.—On the 13th inst., at the house of Thomas McCreery, in Beaver, Pa., by Rev. D. P. Lowry, Mr. Charles E. McKiernan of Williamsburg, Pa., to Emma B. Fawcette of Beaver.

MORGAN—HILL.—On the 20th inst., by Rev. John Brown, of Bethany, at the residence of Mrs. Elaine M. Cyrus Morgan, to Miss Barbary Ann Hill, all of Beaver Co., Pa.

FOWLER—SCHLEY.—On the 17th, in Vanport, Pa., by Rev. John Davis, Mr. Enoch Fowler, to Mrs. Lena Schley, all of Beaver county, Pa.

DIED.

LEECH.—On the morning of the 21st of October 1870, at her residence in Beaver, Pa., Mrs. Eliza Leech in the 43d year of her age.

New Advertisements.

VENDUE.

The undersigned Administrators of the Estate of Wm. Dunlavy, sr., late of the borough of Bridgewater, dec'd, will offer at public sale upon the farm of said deceased, near the town of Darlington, Beaver county, Pa.,

On Wednesday, November 9, 1870,

At 9 o'clock, a. m.,

Twenty-eight Head of Cattle, Six Good Milch Cows, & One Large, Thoroughbred Durham Bull;

1 Mowing Machine; 1 Stationary Threshing Machine and Tramp-Power, new; Cider Mill and Tramp-Power, new; Cutting Box, Windmills, Plow, Harrake, and other farming utensils;

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE;

Hay, Oats, Wheat, Corn, Rye, Buckwheat, Potatoes, Grain in the ground, &c.

The above named farming utensils, having been in use but a short time, are as good as new. The stock is all in good order. Terms made known on the day of sale.

THOS. J. & SAM'L DAVIDSON, Jr.,
Bridgewater, Pa., Oct. 26, '70.] Adm'r.
oct26;2w (Radical copy.)

JUST ARRIVED.

A LARGE STOCK OF

THE LATEST FALL

AND WINTER STYLES

OF

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Comprising Shirts (White and Colored)

Under Shirts & Drawers.

Half Hose, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Neckties, Collars, &c.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF TOBACCO.

Cigars, snuff, pipes, &c. always on hand and for sale at moderate rates.

BEAVER FALLS, PA.,

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

J. K. CRAWFORD.

oct19;3m.)

GEO. DRAUH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

BROADWAY,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

Having received a large and well selected stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

consisting of

BEAVERS, CHINCHILLAS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ENGLISH MELTONS, VESTINGS,

of the latest and most fashionable styles, which will be made to order on the

MOST REASONABLE TERMS

and on the shortest possible notice and warranted to give satisfaction.

P. S. I employ none but first class workmen and having considerable experience in cutting, I defy competition anywhere in the State, as to make and fit. I keep also on hand a full stock of ready made clothing of home manufacture.

oct19;tf.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY: HALE vs. HALE. March Term, No. 183. In Divorce.

To Harriet Hale, Respondent:

You are hereby summoned to appear at our next term of Common Pleas, to be holden at Beaver, Pa., on the 2d Monday of November next; to answer C. H. Hale, the Petitioner in Divorce, on which place you are required to attend if you think best.

oct5—3t JOHN GRAEBING, Sheriff.

New Advertisements.

List of Applicants for Licenses At November Sessions, 1870.

J. J. Davis—Eagle House—Big Beaver township.
John Boswell, do do New Brighton boro
oct26;3t JOHN C. HART, Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY Virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, Fieri Facias, and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Beaver, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19th, 1870, at ten o'clock, a. m., the following property, viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of in and to the following property, situate in Beaver Falls, Beaver county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit; being lot No. 705 of the Economy plan of lots in the borough aforesaid, bounded on the north by lot No. 704 of the same plan, on the east by Grant street, on the south by lot No. 706 of same plan, and on the west by Tank alley, being 45 feet wide and 165 feet deep, and on which is erected a one story frame dwelling house, with a front of 16 feet by 24 back.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Paul Breitenstein, at the suit of Henry Henricks.

ALSO, No. 2.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, of in and to the following property, to wit: Lot No. 97, in the Economy plan of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the south by lot of Mr. Thompson, on the east by Thomas street, on the west by Market alley, and on the north by lot of Mr. Thompson, on the east by Thomas street, on the west by Market alley, and on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house, with a front of 16 feet by 24 back.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Abraham Mourar, at the suit of William Sumner & Co.

ALSO, No. 3.

At the same time and place, all the right title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to all those pieces of lots of ground situate in the borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Lot No. 278, in the Economy plan of lots in said borough, bounded on the north by lot No. 277, on the east by Lincoln alley, on the south by lot No. 279, and on the west by Johnston street, being 45 feet wide on Johnston street, and extending back 135 feet to Lincoln alley, aforesaid; on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house 21 feet by 26 feet, with 6 rooms, with a one story frame kitchen attached, 15½ by 18 1-6 feet, with three rooms and half on first floor, and two rooms on 2d floor, with cellar and appurtenances, and all other out-buildings on the premises; all enclosed.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Frederick Bowman, at the suit of J. S. Elliott.

ALSO, No. 4.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to, all that certain lot of piece of ground situate in the borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lot No. 603, on the east by Johnston street, on the south by lot No. 605 and on the west by Johnson alley; also of lot #2146 feet, on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house, cellar underneath and all enclosed.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Alexander McDonald at the suit of Jacob Henriet and Jonathan Lenz, Trustees, &c.

ALSO, No. 27.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to, all that certain lot of piece of ground situate in the borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pa., being lot No. 3099 in the Economy plan of lots in said borough, bounded north by Bank street, east by Tank alley, south by lot No. 1031, and west by Main street; being 45 feet wide on said Bank street, and extending back 165 feet to Tank alley, aforesaid; all fenced and on which is erected a one story frame dwelling house, containing four rooms, pantry and portico, with a cellar underneath the whole house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Mason, at the suit

SELECT MISCELLANY.

JOAN OF ARC.

Anna Dickinson's New Lecture.

At the New England Church in Brooklyn, E. D., one evening of last week, Miss Anna E. Dickinson spent two and one-fourth hours in delivering her new lecture upon "Joan of Arc," before a numerous and profoundly attentive audience. Among the names, said she, which time shall consign to eternity, there is none that is more absolutely stamped with letters of gold than that of Joan of Arc, who ended strife and won victory for the France that had brought untold misery upon itself by illegally excluding a woman from the throne. Joan was born in Domremy, a little village of Lorraine, which then, as now was swept by contending armies. Her father was a poor but independent farmer, whose sheep she tended. Her mother was a good and pious woman, who taught Jenny needlework. So good a horsewoman was the future heroine that she often carried away the prize at the village tournaments. Friend and foe testify that she was gentle and benevolent. She would take the bread and the cup from her own lips to give to a beggar at the door. She was devoted to religious exercises, and might often be found prostrate before altars and shrines. Her priest said she was the only one in the village who never missed confession, and the only one who never had anything to confess. She was so fond of bells that she gave the ringer of her slender store to prolong his chimes. While her companions played, she wandered under the free sky, in silent meditation, and while they laughed she prayed.

From her father's house she could see the great forests of the Vosges, through which she doubtless often strayed and gathered vague inspiration from the solemn undertone of the trees. Domremy stood at the crossing of two great roads, where troops of travelers passed, and the tales they told of France grew sadder and sadder as the years passed by. This girl was intensely loyal. Her patriotism was part of her religion. See her little face as she listens to these tales, and mark the shadow of an awful hope gathering upon it as she hears the proverb that since France had been lost through a woman, it should be restored through a girl of the marshes of Lorraine. Solitude, and nature, and prayer, and faith fed this hope. So Jenny's childhood went on—so France staggered to its doom. Her love for her country was a divine passion. She adored France as she adored God, and that feeling beat down all things small and mean and base within her. In a vision, she tells us, St. Michael appeared and told her God had chosen her to crown the King, Charles VII, and drive out the armies of the victorious English. Other visions followed. Either these were facts or they were the results of imagination. Whoever admits them as facts writes himself down a devout believer in modern spiritualism. Admit them to be the work of imagination, and you make her the clearest thinker, the bravest soldier, the wisest statesman, and the ablest general of her time. I believe they were the reflections of her own soul.

Jenny had a bad time at home, and an uncle who loved her took her to his own house, and then went as her ambassador to the Governor to say that his niece was sent by God to raise the siege of Orleans and crown the King. Fancy such a message brought to Lincoln! The Governor derides both uncle and niece, but the girl sways mightily with the people of the village by her passionate love for France. She has lovers, too, and finally she tells one of them her vision and says, "No power can bring help to this unhappy King, but I alone." And the young man and an old weather-beaten knight clasp hands and vow to bring her to him. But meanwhile the King has heard of her and sends for her to come. She crosses 104 leagues of hostile territory and 8 bridgeless rivers, and the poor court makes itself splendid to receive this peasant girl. After much questioning she is judged to be sent of God.

The command is given to her, with attendant knights, and a sword, and a banner stamped with the lillies of France. Her army is 6,000 ruffians. She goes among them, the embodiment of France, and, by her faith and her genius, makes them crusaders. All vileness is swept out, and the camp becomes a holy place. She enters Orleans on a black charger, and clad in snowy armor, her face blazing with hope, loyalty and inspiration. The great men in the town believed in the woman, as great men always have done. [Applause.] But the little men thought to steal the fruits of Jenny's genius by leading her soldiers slyly against the enemy. They fail, and she rallies the dispirited French and leads them to victory. The next day is the Festival of the Ascension, and Jenny goes to pray. Again the little generals rush out, and fail, and again Jenny flies to the front and snatches victory from defeat.

Her plan of campaign was to fight. The next morning, in defiance of the generals and the council, she takes the field. The governor will not open the gate, and her soldiers beat it down. They attack one of the English towers, and fight in vain from 7 till noon. In desperation Jenny seizes a ladder and mounts the wall. An arrow strikes her shoulder and she falls into the trench. The woman weeps with pain; but the heroine tears out the arrow with her own hand. The troops rest and eat, and Jenny prays. Then they once more attack the English, who look with terror on the girl they had thought slain. Thousands sink in death, the bridge between the towers falls into the river, the second tower is taken, and everything is within the grasp of the French. The next day is Sunday, and Jenny will not fight, but holds that chafing army still while the defeated English steal away.

All this has been done in seven days, and the eighth they rejoice. Then this girl, with the splendor of genius and the sublimity of common sense combined, makes Charles consent to be crowned. To open the way to Rheims she captures town after town, defeats the English in the open field, and routs the last remnants of the magnificent force sent to conquer France. Then the King is crowned, and that day is the crown of Jenny's life. All that human grandeur has to spend upon a human being is spent upon this simple girl at Rheims. And then, her work completed, she desired to return home and tend her sheep once more. The King and the Court overrule her, and she fights on. But she is incestantly in tears and at prayer. Envy and hate surround her, and she foresees her doom. She goes to save Compiegne, but, in assault, the treacherous Governor cuts off her retreat by raising a drawbridge, and she falls into the power of her enemies.

The Duke of Burgundy sells her to the English, and she is lodged at Rouen. A whole year has passed since her capture. Her king, her army, her people have deserted her. She must have thought that even God had turned away His face. She is alone utterly. Alone has its synonym—death. She hears the happy Easter bells and the people singing in the streets. Her heart breaks! And then the pink of chivalry, Warwick, will have her life saved, for the King of England has determined that she shall die a bitter death. They place her on a scaffold and say, "Recant, or be burned!" She stands firm, but at last she affixes her mark to six lines, promising to let her hair grow, and to wear armor no more. Then they take away her dress and leave her only armor; and she, with nothing else to cover her innocence, puts it on, and death with it. They instantly place her in a cart and she rides to the scaffold through bristling lines of soldiery and yelling multitudes clamoring for her life. At the stake are her judges, her murderers, and they preach a sermon accusing her of every crime. She is silent, but they speak against her king, and she cries with deathless loyalty, "You accuse the noblest gentleman in Christendom!" Then she mounts the scaffold. Around her are the shouting, faithless multitude. Her last thought is for France. Then the faggots are heaped; the flames are lighted! "Hold before me the cross!"—she says to the poor priest, her only friend. Nothing is heard but the crackling flame and broken whispers of prayer. At the last, a mighty and triumphant voice cries the name of the Master she serves; The head drops forward on her breast. She has fought the good fight; she has finished her course; she has kept the faith. Even through fiery martyrdom she has won an immortal crown. For us, let us keep her in recollection with that remembrance which is more than fame. [Applause.]

FAT AND THIN PEOPLE.

[The following is a chapter from the advance sheets of Dr. Dio Lewis' "Talks about People's Stomachs," soon to be published]:

How Fat People May Get Themselves into Ship-Shape.

Even in New England there are a great many uncomfortably fat people. I say even in New England, because it is generally supposed that Yankees are a gaunt, ghostly folk.—But, in an audience of five hundred, almost anywhere in New England, you may see a dozen uncomfortably fat people, waddling, wheezy, anti-go-upstairs sort of people. Down in Pennsylvania, in an audience of the same size, especially if you are in a country district, the proportion of fat ones is very large. Let me give you a case—a funny case. An immensely fat, panting, red faced woman came to me with a fat word in her mouth, "obesity," and standing before me, exclaimed:

"Doctor, just look at me! Ain't I a sight to behold? This is the torment of my life. I shouldn't weigh over one hundred and thirty pounds, but I do weigh two hundred and twenty. Now, just think of my carrying that extra ninety pounds wherever I move! What can be done for me? All summer long I pant and perspire, and wish myself in Greenland. When I walk the street, my sister says I look just like a Berkshire pig. When I go upstairs in a hurry, I just loose my breath altogether, and plump myself down into a chair and gasp it back again. Now what can be done for me, Doctor?"

"Has your husband a horse?" [I already knew he had several.]

"Oh, yes; why you know he keeps a stable full."

"Do they ever get fat?"

"Oh, yes; you know my husband keeps fast horses. I hear about nothing else the whole year but '2:40, 2-31,' and that 'they are too fat,' and that 'they are out of condition,' and all the rest of it; you know the phrases."

"When your husband's horses get too fat can he reduce them?"

"Oh, yes; very easily."

"How does he do it?"

"Why, he reduces their food and gives them more exercise."

"Madam, all I have to say is, 'Go thou and doglikewise.'"

"What! starve? Why, I have tried that for months together. What I have often wouldn't keep a mosquito alive; and I have grown fatter and fatter all the time."

"Madam, you must excuse me, but what you are saying lacks accuracy. You eat and drink too much, or you would not be in this condition."

"I cannot tell you that; but I can say that you should reduce the quantity which you are now eating, and that you should live with very little drink. This will help you much. To be particular, let me say, go on with just such food as you like. If you are fond of meat all the better; decrease the proportion of that article a little. Masticate the food very thoroughly, so that you will not need much drink to swallow it. When you have a desire to drink, content yourself with a single mouthful. In a week or two, you will be surprised to find how the wish for water has disappeared. If you can learn to get along with one tumbler full of water, or other drink per day, this fat, shaky condition will at once begin to disappear.

"But to speak of your food again; reduce the quantity you now eat one-quarter, and after, say two months, reduce another quarter. This reduction will probably be sufficient, if you rigidly observe what I have said about drinks.

"If, in addition to this, you exercise yourself into a profuse perspiration once or twice a day, you will be astonished to find how soon your clothes will be growing loose. Why, madam, there is not a fat person under fifty years of age in the country, who might not get himself or herself into comfortable proportions in less than half a year."

"Doctor, what do you think of Banting's system?"

"I think just this. If people have no control over their appetites, that system is a good thing, though sure to produce an abnormal condition of the tissues. We cannot use meat above a certain percentage in our food without deranging the general health. A feverish, hard pulse, and and a certain condition of the stomach and liver, which will show itself in a darkening of the complexion;—these and other symptoms will show when we eat more meat than we should, that the vital processes are not going on well; and beside, this expedient which Banting advises, of living on meat, is entirely unnecessary. It is infinitely better to keep up about the usual proportions of meat and vegetable food, and simply reduce the quantity."

"But, Doctor, if I go into this thing as you advise, it seems to me that I shall hardly be able to keep my feet, I shall be so weak."

"Madam, you are entirely mistaken. Any person, when too fat, will only experience a sense of lightness and increase of strength, when making a judicious reduction in their food and drink. He will breathe easier, move quicker, and feel that a great weight is being removed.

"For example, a man weighs, say two hundred and fifty pounds, and should weigh, to be active & healthy, a hundred and seventy-five pounds. This man is carrying about an extra seventy-five pounds, interfering with his respiration and activity; in other words, cutting short the two great conditions of health, viz: respiration and exercise. Yet that man goes on puffing and blowing until he dies, and dies prematurely, too, for excessive fat is inimical to longevity.

"Another word or two about drink. All fat people are large drinkers, and when we remember that about three-fourths of the human body is water, (if you put a human body into an oven and make it perfectly dry, it will go down from one hundred and fifty pounds to about 40 lbs) you see what an intimate relation with this fat condition the large use of drinks may have. And it is not difficult to learn to get on with but little water. Most people drink many times more than they really need. A man weighing two hundred and fifty, his sixty or seventy pounds more water in his system than it needs. So he must drink but little water and he will soon get on comfortably, not only without suffering, but with improving health.

"Madam, before you leave, I want to say one other thing; you must not sleep too much. Long sleep fattens. Don't go to bed very early, but get up early in the morning. Seven hours in the twenty-four, or say six hours for awhile, will do for you. In other words, madam, my prescription for you is, *keep your eyes open and your mouth shut.*"

How Shall Thins People Become Plump.

But for one fat person there are, especially in New England, a dozen lean ones.

Here comes a young woman of twenty-five, who looks as though she were thirty-five, and the prematurely old look comes from the clinging of the skin to the bones. See how hollow her temples and cheeks are. Casting her eyes about the office to see that nobody overhears, she says:

"Doctor, what can be done for these dry bones? Why, I can hardly make a shadow I and while I ought to be plump at twenty, (which she desires me to understand is her age) here I am looking like an old grandmother. Can anything be done for these crow's feet about my eyes, and these scrawny collar bones?"

"Well, this is curious; a woman just the opposite condition has this moment left here. She is carrying ninety pounds too much flesh. That makes her miserable. I have prescribed for her, and if she follows the prescription, in six months she will lose her extra pounds. If you have no disease, but simply a lack of fat, I am sure I shall be able to prescribe for you, so that the desired twenty-five pounds or more will came in about the same length of time."

"I am perfectly well, and I am strong, too, only I am such a skeleton."

"Let me question you a little. What time do you go to bed?"

"Generally about eleven, or half-past eleven.

"This must be changed. Instead of going to bed at eleven, or half-past eleven, if you are really in earnest about getting a plump, youthful appearance, you must go to bed at half-past eight or nine o'clock. With a fresh, plump, youthful *personnel*, a single hour in any company will gratify you and your friends more than a dozen nights with this fagged, old look. So go to bed at half-past eight or nine o'clock, and don't be in a hurry about getting up in the morning. On going to bed and on getting up in the morning, drink as much cold water as you can swallow. Soon you will learn to drink two tumblers; and some persons may learn to drink still more. Drink all that your stomach will bear. Spend a good deal of time in the open air, without hard exercise, but exposed to the sun and fresh air. If practicable, ride in a carriage some hours every day. Remain out enough to give you a good appetite, but don't work hard enough to produce excessive perspiration Eat a great deal of oat meal porridge, cracked wheat, graham mush, baked sweet apples, roasted and broiled beef, though the vegetable part is more fattening than the animal part. Lie down an hour in the middle of the day, just before you take your dinner to rest, and if possible, to take a little nap. Cultivate jolly people. "Laugh and grow fat!" rests upon a sound physiological basis. A pleasant flow of the social spirit is a great promoter of digestion. There, now go home, keep your skin clean, sleep in a room where the sun shines, keep everything sweet and clean and fresh about your bed; sleep nine, if possible, ten hours in the twenty-four, eat as I have told you, cultivate a jolly spirit, and in 6 months you will be as plump as even your lover could wish you to be.

My prescription for the fat lady was, *keep your eyes open and your mouth shut.*

My prescription for you is, *keep your mouth open and your eyes shut.*"

JOSH BILLINGS.

Scraps from his Farmer's Almanax.

KALKULATIONS OF A PROGNOSTIX NATURE.—Whenever yu see a flok ov geese all standing on one leg, except the old gander, and he chawing hiz cud, look out for a south-west wind towmorrow, or the next day, or the day after, or at sum fewter time. Whenever dogs are seen traveling around with nothing to do and old maids refuse their tea, and hop vines wont klimb, and grind stones wont grind, then yu may expekt a lite crop ov oats, and beans wont pay for harvesting.

WANTED.—Wanted several fust class yung men, with mustash, tew hang around the vestibules ov different churches in amerika and stare at the females as they pass out. Yung men who understand the use ov tobacco preferred. No yung man accepted who kant stare the brass buttons oph from a military coat at twenty paces. This is a rare chance for yung men ov real genius. Salary payable weekly. References exchanged.

The Cockroach iz a bug at large. He iz one ov the luxurys ov civilizashun. The Cockroach is born on the fust of May, and the fust of November is annually, and iz reddy for use in fifteen days from date. They are born four from each egg, and consequently they are all twins; thare iz no sich thing in the annals ov natur, az a single cockroach. Their food seems to consist, not so much ov what they eat, az what they kan git into, and often finding them ded, in the soup, at mi boarding house, I have cum tew the painful conclushun that the cockroach kan't swim, but that he kan float for a long time.

To make good sharp pickles, whittle oph both ends ov them tew a pint.

Blessed are they who hav no eye for a key hole.

Tew freshen a salt mackerel, tow him one summer behind a steam bote.

It iz human tew err, but devilish tew brag on it.

A gentleman iz a gentleman the world over; it iz only the loafers that differ.

To learn a dog tew follow well, tie him tew the hind end ov an express train.

Tew get rid of cockroaches, sell yure house, and lot, and flee tew the mountains.

A dog iz the only thing on this earth that luvs yu more than he luvs himself.

Opinyuns are like turnips, worth what they will fetch.

Courage without discreshun, iz like a ram with horns on both ends, he will have more fights on hand than he kan do justice to.

When yu find a man who iz very solisitus about the welfare ov everybody, yu kan safely put him down az one who iz hunting for a misfortune.

Don't undertake tew liv with yure mother-in-law, but if wuss cums tew a wussness, let yure mother-in-law liv with yu.

Lazyness iz a good deal like money—the more a man haz ov it the more he seems tew want.

Gravity iz no more posatiff evidence ov wisdum, than a paper collar iz ov a shirt.

Every time a man laffs he takes a kink out ov the chain ov life, and thus lengthens it.

A coquett in love iz az tame az a bottle ov pop that haz stood sum time with the cork pulled out.

I dont kno ov enny thing more remorseless, on the face ov the earth, than 7 per cent. interest.

To make boarding house hash, take a little ov every thing, a good deal ov nothing, and throw in a chunk ov sumthing; jum to a mux, cook over a kold fire, season with hair pins, and serve up on the jump.

Three skore years and ten iz man's furlo, and it iz enuff—if a man kant suffer all the mizery he wants in that time he must be numb.

What men kant do they are very apt tew admire—they dont criticise a mountain bekause they kant make one.

There iz nothing like a sick bed for repentence, a man bekums so virtewous he will often repent ov sins that he never committed.

Grate transgreshuns seem tew baptize themself,—if the devil had only been gilty ov pettit larceny, he never would hav bin heard ov agin.

The man who wont beleave enny thing he kant see, ainst so wize az a mule, for they will kick at a thing in the dark.

Whenever a minister haz preached a sermon that pleazes the whole congregashun, he probably has preached one that the Lord wont endorse.

One ov the hardest things for enny man to do is tew fall down on the ice when it is wet, and then git up and praze the Lord.

Sekrets are kussid poor property enny how; if yu cirkulate them yu loze them, and if yu keep them yu loze the interest on the investment.

THEODORE TILTON AND JUSTIN D. FULTON.

What Lager and Wine May Bring About—Dining at Delmonico's—A Libel Suit Threatened.

About three years ago, Mr. Theodore Tilton and the Rev. Justin D. Fulton dined one day at Delmonico's in company with some other gentlemen, and wine was on the table. Some time after, when the Rev. Justin D. Fulton was in Boston, Mr. Tilton heard that Mr. Fulton had said in the course of a temperance lecture that he (Mr. Tilton) admitted that he took wine for his brain, the same time that he advocated in the strongest possible terms the stoppage by all persons of the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. These statements went the rounds of the press, and a few days ago, Mr. Tilton, while in this city, met a person who is described as a wealthy and well-known merchant, who said, alluding to the charges:

"Don't you think that those persons who live in glass houses should not throw stones?"

"I am aware," replied Mr. Tilton, "if those persons who live in glass houses *do* throw stones that they are likely to get their window-panes broken."

"Well, said the merchant, "the Rev. Justin D. Fulton of Boston is lampooning you for having took wine for your brain."

"I never said so," responded Mr. Tilton.

"I didn't suppose you did," said the merchant, "but I thought I would tell you that the Rev. Justin D. Fulton of Boston, the advocate of total abstinence, and the eloquent temperance orator, who proclaims it in Tremont Temple that total abstinence, is the best of all things for physical health and morals, drank lager here with me after he had delivered a sermon in the Rev. Dr. Armitage's church. Yes, we having left the church together, sauntered down-town, and, while walking in the Bowery, he invited me into a lager-beer saloon on that thoroughfare, and, although we had eight or ten glasses of lager-beer, Mr. Fulton drank the larger number of glasses of it."

"Could you swear that what you say is true?" inquired Mr. Tilton.

"I could, Sir," said the merchant, "and do it without the slighest mental reservation, and in the most conscientious manner."

"I do not like to interfere with the private character of any clergyman," said Mr. Tilton, "and therefore I am inclined to leave the Rev. Justin D. Fulton of Boston severely alone."

"But he is a severe prohibitionist of the use of intoxicating liquors in any form while he talks," said the merchant, "and therefore he is a hypocrite, when I know that he drank lager-beer with me in that saloon in the Bowery; that he invited me into it; that he apparently had a cultivated taste for the beverage; and that he drank the larger quantity of what was taken."

All of this conversation is related by Mr. Tilton, but he prefers for the present not to make public the name of the "wealthy and well-known merchant" who permitted the clergyman to drink "the larger quantity" of what was called for.

Mr. Tilton, soon after listening to the above story, and linpressed with its truthfulness, caused the following to be published:

THE REV. LAGER-BEER FULTON.

The Religious Telescope of Dayton, Ohio, contains a copy of a letter which it says the Rev. Justin D. Fulton of Boston has addressed to Mr. Theodore Tilton of New York, although Mr. Tilton has never received either the letter in question or any other from Mr. Fulton. *The Telescope's* copy of Mr. Fulton's is as follows:

BOSTON, Massachusetts.

THEODORE TILTON, ESQ.—DEAR SIR: I have been informed that you were seen at a restaurant on Broadway a day or two since with a bottle of *wine* before you, and of which you several times partook.

As you are the chief editor of a religious and temperance paper, I assume the right to ask you whether this report is true, if so I shall take such means as I may think expedient to put the truth before the public through the newspapers.

J. D. FULTON.

Mr. Tilton has the honor to say, in reply, that so far as regards himself, he drinks wine on communion and other proper occasions; and that so far as regards the mountebank who is reported to have addressed him the above letter, this hot Gospeller, after preaching a Sunday night sermon in Dr. Armitage's church, in New York sauntered down the Bowery, in company with a friend, entered a lager-beer saloon, and, during an hour's stay, drank (the two together) nine or ten glasses of lager-beer, of which the Rev. Mr. Fulton guzzled the larger part.

This publication, of course, was not long in finding its way to the Rev. Mr. Fulton, with the following result, as telegraphed to the Boston agent of the Associated Press:

BOSTON, Oct. 11—The friends of Rev. Justin D. Fulton having seen the published statement made by Mr. Theodore Tilton, met at the house of George W. Chipman, last evening, with the Executive Committee of the Temple Baptist Church, and by unanimous note resolved to prosecute Mr. Tilton for libel.

The following card appears to-day:

"The statement made in *The Brooklyn Union* of Friday, October 7, by Mr. Tilton, is unfortunate in two respects: First, the letter he prints, purporting to be written by me, is a forgery; Second, the declaration he makes, which f llows the letter, has not the slightest foundation in truth.

(Signed) JUSTIN D. FULTON.

Mr. Tilton, evidently prefering to believe the statements of the "wealthy and well-known merchant" rather than be frightened by the threat of a libel, sent to Boston the following reply:

I have the honer to say that when the above libel suit comes to trial a well-known and trustworthy gentleman will make affidavit that my statement in *The Brooklin Union* concerning the Rev. Justin D. Fulton's drinking several glasses of lager-beer, in a Bowery saloon, on a Sunday night, after preaching a sermon, is true. THEO. TILTON.

Brooklyn, Oct. 11, 1870.

Scarcely had Mr. Tilton penned this reply, which, his friends think, will put Mr. Fulton again on the defensive, when he received the following from the merchant who had given him the information about Mr. Fulton's conduct:

"With regard to the libel suit with which you are threatened by the Rev. Justin D. Fulton of Boston, on account of the statement made by me that he drank lager-beer in a saloon in the Bowery on a Sunday night, after preaching, I would say that I was the man who drank it with him, and that I stand ready to substantiate the same if you are held to answer. Do not use my name until it is absolutely necessary to do so."

Later in the day, Mr. Tilton received the following:

OFFICE BOSTON TIMES, Oct. 11.

THEODORE TILTON: I am glad you have done a just and good act by exposing Fulton. I believe he is an arrant rogue. Please put *The Union* on the exchange list for *The Times*.

R. C. D.

Mr. Tilton says that he proposes to have his friend prepare a full statement of the time, place, and all the other details of the drinking in the Bowery, after which he himself would prepare to defend his course in answer to the libel. Thus the matter rested last night.

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New Prices!

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MILLINERY - GOODS,

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In order to make this notice as attractive as possible, we shall exhibit a large number of Eastern trimmed

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Sep28,te

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We are prepared to furnish profitable employment to Men and Women at their homes. One person in each locality throughout the United States, can engage in this business at great wages. We send, FREE, full particulars and a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on. Any person seeing this notice, who wants profitable, permanent work, should send us their address, without delay. E. C. ALLEN & CO.
oct3:4w *Augusta, Maine.*

$10 A Day Can All making Stencil Tool samples mailed free. A. J. FOLLIS, 645 Broadway, New York. oct3:4w

A VOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. THE, 59 Nassau st., New York. oct5:6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF WM. DAVIDSON, Sr., deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of William Davidson, Sr., late of the borough of Bridgewater in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers residing in said borough, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby requested to make known the same to the undersigned without delay.

THOMAS J. DAVIDSON,
SAMUEL DAVIDSON, Jr.,
oct19:6w* Adm'rs
P. O. address, Rochester, Beaver Co Pa.

Auditor's Notice.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT of Beaver County: In the matter of the account of Statira B. McCord, Administratrix of the estate of Thomas M. McCord, deceased.

And now, to wit: Sept. 16th, 1870 on motion of Judge Chamberlin, the Court appoint E. B. Daugherty, Esq., an Auditor to pass upon exceptions filed, to state the account if necessary, and make distribution of the balance in and among those legally entitled thereto. From the record.

Attest: JOHN C. HART, Clerk.

The Auditor appointed in the above matter will meet, for the purpose of his appointment, at the Court-House in Beaver, on Thursday, 27th day of October, 1870, at 1 o'clock, p. m., when and where parties in interest may attend if they see proper to. oct18, 1870—$4.]

E. B. DAUGHERTY, Aud'r

Blank Notes for sale at the ARGUS office.

Miscellaneous.

MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

Successors to

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

No. 43 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS,

And dealers in

FINE JEWELRY,

WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND SILVER PLATED WARE.

Agency for all the best makes of

AMERICAN WATCHES,

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS.

Special attention paid to the repairing and adjusting of

FINE WATCHES.

oct5'70-1y.

Sixty-Five First Prize Medals Awarded.

THE GREAT

Baltimore Piano Manufactory

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an *unprecedented pre eminence* which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

In Workmanship

they are unequalled, using none but the very best SEASONED MATERIAL, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

☞ All our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved Over Strung Scale and the *Agraffe Treble.*

☞ We would call special attention to our new improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS; PATENTED Aug. 11, 1866, which bring the Piano treble to perfection and has yet been attained.

Every Piano Fully Warranted for Five Years.

We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency for the celebrated* PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
sep28:6m *Baltimore, Md.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF CHARLES LUKENS, deceased.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Charles Lukens, late of the borough of Rochester, county of Beaver, Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to

THOMAS O. WADDLE,
New Brighton, Pa. Adm'r.
To all whom it may concern:

Mr. A. Bell & Son are entitled to settle all the lumber bills of Charles Lukens, since May, 1869, up to Sept. 27th, 1870. oct19:6t

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The undersigned, having made application to the Directors of the National Bank of Beaver, county, for duplicate certificates of stock, the original certificates, No. 135, for eight shares, dated July 8, 1864, and No. 253, for twelve shares, dated May 10, 1865, having been lost. Notice is hereby given to all persons to show cause why said certificates should not be granted by the bank.

oct12'70. C. B. ADAMS.
[Radical copy 6 weeks and send bill to this office.]

BUYERS, LOOK HERE!

The undersigned, thankful for past favors would respectfully inform the public that he has one of the finest selections of

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW SHADES,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

Etc., Etc.,

on hand to be found in the county. His assortment of

School, Miscellaneous and Religious

BOOKS

is complete; while no pains are spared on his part to make his

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

equal to the best of City Establishments. He is the exclusive agent for the celebrated

"Foley's Gold Pen,"

for this county. Those seeking a good Gold Pen, would do well to see them before purchasing.

He is the Agent for this County for Snider's Photograph Marriage Certificate. The attention of Clergymen is respectfully called to this, as he can sell them at the same discount as they would get from the Publisher. Atwater's School Government for sale at Publisher's prices.

Also on hand, Toys and Yankee Notions, suitable for all seasons.

J. S. PRICE,
jan7,1870ly Broadway, New Brighton.

THE SUEZ CANAL!

WHILE the World is more or less excited over the opening of the Suez Canal, the Public in Beaver and vicinity, should not lose sight of the fact that

S. SNITGER & Co.

At their old stand in Beaver, Pa., are still furnishing to their customers everything called for in their line. They always keep a full assortment of

GROCERIES,

Flour, Feed, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Spices,

Tobacco and Cigars;

And all other articles usually found In a First Class

GROCERY STORE.

From their long and intimate acquaintance with the Grocery, Flour and Feed business, and their disposition to render satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage, they hope in the future, as in the past, to obtain a liberal share of the public patronage.

Give us a Call

and see if we do not make it to your interest to call again.

Jan5. S. SNITGER & CO.

SLATE

THE

TWIN CITY SLATE COMPANY

Are prepared to furnish Builders or Slaters, their *Very Dark Blue Colored Superior*

Roofing - Slate,

From their own quarries located in Northampton county, Pa., at QUARRY PRICES.

Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.

J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.
Office: BIGWIN'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
apr26m.

BARGAINS!!

Ladies Satchels selling 35 cents, $100 and $1.40.

Just received from our importers and manufacturers a large stock of

NOTIONS,

FANCY BASKETS,

CHINA and BOHEMIAN WARE,

HOBBY HORSES, WAGONS, WAX DOLLS, &c. &c.

Call and Examine our Goods.

O'Leary & Singleton's,

118 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.,

apr18:1y

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale **A Farm of one hundred and three acres,** situated in Hanover township, Beaver county, one-quarter of a mile from the village of Hanover. Seventy-five acres cleared, balance well timbered; all under fence and in good state of cultivation; plenty of good springs, good fruit; convenient to church, schools and mills. Buildings are a frame house in good repair, frame barn, two frame sheds house, log house, and other out buildings. For further information address, or call on the premises.

JAMES SHALATO,
Harshaville, Beaver Co. Sept 14, 1870.—3m*

Miscellaneous.

FALLSTON

Foundry & Repair Shop.

Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years,—during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for improvements on

COOKING - STOVES

—and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.

PLOWS,

The GREAT WESTERN has no superior for this Locality.

STOVES:

Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.

The Great Republic Cooking Stove

Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.

IT TAKES LESS FUEL,

LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK,

BEST BAKER,

MOST DURABLE

ALTOGETHER

THE BEST STOVE IN USE.

In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent

EXTENSION TOP,

which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.

Five Hundred Persons

Who have purchased and used the

GREAT REPUBLIC COOKING STOVE,

Most of whose names have been published in the Argus, are confidently referred to, to bear witness of its superior merits as a cooking stove.

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.

JOHN THORNILEY.
apr2 tf.

HENRY LAPP,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

FURNITUE,

LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAMES,

OF ALL SIZES FURNISHED TO ORDER.

Brighton St. above Plow Factory,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

The largest stock in Beaver county constantly on hand, and selling at the very lowest prices. Coffins and Hearse provided at the shortest notice Having a large stock of all kinds of furniture on hand, and wishing to make room for fall and winter work, I have reduced my prices accordingly.
aug31:6

BEAVER

DRUG STORE,

HUGO ANDRIESSEN,

Druggist & Apothecary,

BEAVER, PENN.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines,

AND ALL THE OFFICINAL

Pharmaceutical Preparations,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, &c.

At the Lowest Cash Prices.

Agents for Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz's

Strictly Pure White Lead

At Manufacturers' Prices.

Agents for the Chemical Paints, one hundred different shades, all ready for use.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and scientifically compounded at any time day or night. [aug31:ly

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received, a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thanking the public for past favors, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER, JR.
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.
may 24:tf

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES

And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS

BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Lyon's Periodic Pills, 25 cents per box; Cheesman's $1; Dick's, $1.

The Largest Stock of LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY, ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.
jan17:tf J. MOORE.

BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.

The undersigned having bought out the Bak